TABLET OF MEMORY.

S. Wale del. History resisting Time I. Collyer sculp

from destroying a Column of Books containing Events from ye Creation to ye present Time

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OR, THE

HISTORIAN'S ASSISTANT.

SHEWING

Every Remarkable Event in HISTORY,

More particularly that of ENGLAND;

ALPHABETICALLY DIGESTED,

WITH THEIR DATES.

Interſperſed with a correct

Chronology of the moſt Eminent Men.

Containing above a Thouſand Articles more than any other Publication of the Kind.

To which are added,

SEVERAL USEFUL LISTS,

AND

A Geneological Account of the Deſcent of his preſent Majeſty from Egbert, Firſt Monarch of England.

LONDON:

Printed for T. EVANS, Numb. 54, Pater-noſter Row, 1774.

30.7.75

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE moſt ancient Hiſtories are in nothing more deficient than in Point of their Chronology; and, in Sacred Hiſtory, the Learned labour under no ſmall Difficulty to reconcile even the Inſpired Penmen, as to the Time when ſome very material Events were tranſacted. That the Public, therefore, might not labour under the ſame Uncertainty, is the Motive of the preſent Publication, in order to reduce every Event, as near as poſſible, to the Time when it was tranſacted.

Care has been taken to inſert every remarkable Occurrence and conſiderable Event, from the earlieſt Accounts in Hiſtory; as well as the moſt memorable Tranſactions from the firſt Diſcovery of this Iſland to the preſent Time, that deſerves the Attention of the Public.

In

40

TO THE PUBLIC.

In this ſmall Volume are inſerted above a Thouſand neceſſary Articles more than are to be found in any other of the ſame Price, or even thoſe of the largeſt Size; and, it is preſumed, this will contribute not a little to correct their Miſtakes, ſupply their Omiſſions, and retrieve to the Memory of the Engliſh Readers what otherwiſe might be buried in Oblivion.

It were endleſs to give a particular Account of the Authorities made uſe of in this Collection, but if the Public are ſatisfied with the reſult of many Years Reſearches, the Labour will be abundantly repaid.

THE

THE TABLET OF MEMORY;

OR, THE HISTORIANS ASSISTANT.

AARON, born 1575, died 1453 before Christ.
Aarsens, Peter, the painter, born 1519, died 1550.
Abbeys, dissolution of, by K. Hen. VIII. to the value of 2,853,000 l. 1540.
Abbingdon abbey built by Ethelwold, bp. of Sherborn, 958.
Abbot, abp. of Canterbury, by accident killed his park-keeper, Jan. 20, 1621, died Aug. 3, 1633, aged 71.
Abdalla, son of Omar, flourished 626.
Abel, born in 3 of the world; killed by Cain 129 ditto.
Abel, king of Denmark, died in 1252.
Abelard, Peter, died 1143, aged 62.
Aberconway castle, in Carnarvonshire, built 1284.
Aberdeen university founded 1477.
Abraham entertained three angels 1897; offered up his son Isaac, then 25 years old, 1871; died 1821. before Christ, aged 175.
Abu Bekr died 634, aged 63.
Abulfeda, the geographer, died 1345, aged 72.
Acapulco ship taken by admiral Anson, June 20, 1743.
Academy of Sciences established in France 1666; ditto of Architecture 1671, ditto Royal at Nismes 1682.
Academy of Painting, &c. in London, incorporated 1768.
Achilles, the Grecian general, died 1184 before Christ.
Achmet III. emperor of the Turks, who encouraged Printing in Constantinople, died 1730.
Acts of the Apostles written in 63.

Adam and Eve, created Fri. Oct. 28, 4004 bef. Chriſt.
Adam died 3034 before Chriſt, aged 930.
Addiſon, Rev. Lancelot, died 1703.
Addiſon, Joſeph, born 1671; died June 17, 1719.
Admiral of England, the firſt, 1386.
Admiralty, court of, incorporated June 22, 1768.
Ado, the hiſtorian, died 874.
Adolphus of Naſſau, emperor, depoſed 1293.
Adrian, the emperor, viſited Britain, and built a ſtrong rampart between Tyne and the Frith of Solway, died 130, aged 72.
Adrian, IV. pope, an Engliſhman died 1159.
Affirmation of the Quakers firſt accepted in room of an oath 1702.
African company eſtabliſhed 1695.
Africanus Julius, the hiſtorian died 232.
Agamemnon died about 904 before Chriſt.
Agard, Arthur, the antiquarian, died 1615, aged 75.
Agatha's St. monaſtery, at Richmond in Yorkſhire built 1152.
Agathias flouriſhed 565.
Agathocles maſſacred the wives and children of his ſoldiers, for having put two of his ſons to death, 30 before Chriſt.
Aggos, Robert, a painter, died 1679, aged 60.
Agilnoth, archbp. of Canterbury, who refuſed to crown Harold, died 1038.
Agis died 241 before Chriſt.
Agnes, St. martyred 308, aged 13.
Agnus Dei, or 'O lamb of God, which taketh away the ſins of the world,' &c. firſt appointed in the Litany 687.
Agricola, the Roman general, died 93, aged 56.
Agricola, Rod. died 1485, aged 43.
Agrippa, king of Judea, died 64, aged 84, having reigned 74 years.
Agrippa, Cornelius, died 1534, aged 48.
Ahab died 893 before Chriſt.
Ahaz died 726 before Chriſt.
Akenſide, Dr. Mark, died June 23, 1770, aged 35.
Ajax, ſon of Teucer, flouriſhed 1154 before Chriſt.
Ajax, ſon of Telamon, flouriſhed 1149 before Chriſt.

Air pumps invented 1654.
Air guns invented 1656.
Alban, St. the firſt Engliſh martyr, died 303.
Albano, Fran. painter of Bologna, died 1660, aged 82.
Alban's St. the monaſtery of, built by Offa, king of Mercia, who began his reign 775.
Alberoni, cardinal, died 1752, aged 88.
Alberti, ſen. painter of Florence, born 1450, died 1508.
Alberti, jun. painter of ditto, born 1552, died 1615.
Albertus Magnus died 1280.
Albigenſes, had their origin 1160.
Albinus died 804.
Albornes, Cardinal, died 1367.
Albumazar flouriſhed 841.
Alcantara, order of knights of, inſtituted 1160.
Alceus, the lyric poet, flouriſhed 607 before Chriſt.
Alceus, the tragic poet, flouriſhed 378.
Alcibiades, Athen. gen. died 404 before Xt. aged 50.
Alexander the Great born 356; ſucceeded Philip 336; founded the Grecian empire 331; died at Babylon, March 21, 323 before Chriſt, aged 32.
Alexander III. pope, compelled the Kings of England and France to hold the ſtirrups of his ſaddle, when he mounted his horſe, 1182.
Alexandria in Egypt built in 17 days, the walls were 6 miles in circuit, 335; taken by Cæſar 46 before Xt.
Aldermen firſt appointed, 882.
Alfhelm murdered, by order of Edric, duke of Mercia, 1009.
Alfred ſon of Ethelwolf, born 849, at Wantage, in Berkſhire; came to the crown of England 871: took London from the Danes, beſieged Rocheſter, and drove them to their ſhips, 882; formed a body of laws, died 900; and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon Edward the elder.
Alfred, ſon of Ethelred II. His eyes were put out by earl Godwin, and 600 of his train murdered at Guildford 1036; he died ſoon after, in the monaſtery at Ely.
Algebra firſt known in Europe, 1494.
Allegiance, oath of, firſt adminiſtered 1606.

Alleyn, Edward, the player, born 1566; founded Dulwich College, June 21, 1619, died 1626.
Allen, Ralph, died 1764.
All-Saints, feſtival of, inſtituted 835.
Allum brought to perfection 1609.
Alphonſus of Arragon, died 1284, aged 67.
Alva, duke of, died 1582; aged 74.
Amboyna ſeized by the Dutch 1624.
Amberſbury nunnery, in Wiltſhire, built 976.
Ambroſe, St. born 333; made biſhop of Milan 374; died 397.
Ambroſius Aurelius choſen king of the Britons and crowned at Stonehenge 465; died 508.
Americus Veſpucius diſcovered South America 1497.
America firſt diſcovered by Columbus, a Genoeſe, 1498; ſettled in James I's reign.
Amergi, the painter, born 1569, died 1609.
Amos began to propheſy 787 before Chriſt.
Amſterdam, opera-houſe burnt, 150 perſons loſt, 1772.
Amyot, biſhop of Auxerre, born 1514, died 1595.
Anabaptiſts, firſt arrival of, in England, 1549.
Anacharſis, the Scythian philoſopher, lived about 554 before Chriſt.
Anacreon died 474 before Chriſt, aged 85.
Ananias and his wife Sapphira ſtruck dead 33.
Anaſtaſius died 518, aged 87.
Anathema, the, firſt brought into the church 387.
Anaxagoras died 428 before Chriſt, aged 70.
Anaxandrides, the com. poet, flouriſhed 378 before Xt.
Anaxarchus flouriſhed 340 before Chriſt.
Anaximander died 547 before Chriſt, aged 64. He firſt invented the ſigns of the zodiac.
Anaximenes, the philoſopher, lived about 556 bef. Xt,
Anchors invented 578.
Andrew, St. martyred, Nov. 30, 69; feaſt inſtituted 812.
Andrew, order of knights of St. inſtituted in Scotland 809; in Ruſſia 1698.
Andrews, bp. of Winton, born about 1555, died 1626.
Andronicus, the peripatetic philoſopher, flouriſhed 100 before Chriſt.
Angelico, the painter, born 1387, died 1455.
Angelo, Michael, died 1564, aged 89.

Angleſea ſubdued by the Engliſh 1295.
Angria and his family ſeized 1750.
Anhalt, Rev. Geo. prince of, born 1507, died 1557.
Anne, queen to Richard II. buried Auguſt 3, 1394.
Anne, Bulleyn, Henry VIII's ſecond wife, crowned June 1, 1533; beheaded May 14, 1536, aged 29.
Anne, James I's queen, died March 3, 1619, aged 44.
Anne, Queen, born Feb. 6, 1665; married to the prince of Denmark 1683; began to reign, March 8, 1702; crowned, April 23 following; died Auguſt 1, 1714, aged 49; and was ſucceeded by her couſin, George I. elector of Hanover.
Annibal, Carthagenian general, died 260 before Chriſt.
Annunciation of the Virgin Mary 5 years before the vulgar date of the Chriſtian æra.
Annunciation, order of knights of the, inſtituted in Savoy, 1420.
Anſelm died 1109, aged 76.
Anſon, admiral, died 1762.
Anthems firſt introduced into the church ſervice 386.
Anthony, Marc. died 30 before Chriſt, aged 53.
Anthony, St. the Great, died in a deſert, February 14, 356, aged 105.
Anthony, St. of Padua, died 1231.
Antigallican privateer's prize detained at Cadiz 1757.
Antioch, 100,000 of the people of, killed by the Jews in one day 145 before Chriſt.
Antiochus maſſacred 80,000 of the people of Jeruſalem, for revolting, 170; put Eleazer and the ſeven brothers, known by the name of the Maccabees, to death, 168; died in the greateſt torments 164 before Chriſt.
Antipater died 319 before Chriſt.
Antiſthenes, the philoſopher, lived 395 before Chriſt.
Antonello, the painter of Meſſina, who firſt introduced painting in oil into Italy, born 1390, died 1480.
Antoninus Pius, emperor of the Romans, died 159.
Antonius M. the orator, died 87 bef. Chriſt, aged 56,
Anvari, the Perſian poet, died 1201.
Apelles, the painter, flouriſhed 334 before Chriſt.
Apollo, temple of, founded in time of peſtilence, 434 before Chriſt.
Apollodorus, the architect, flouriſhed 104.

Appollonius, the geometrician, lived 242 before Chriſt.
Apparitors firſt inſtituted about 1234.
Appeals to Rome firſt practiſed from England 678.
Appleby priory, in Weſtmoreland, built 1280.
Appian, the hiſtorian, flouriſhed in 143.
Aquila flouriſhed 128.
Aquinas, St. Thomas, died 1274, aged 50.
Aquitaine erected into a principality 1362, re-annexed to the crown of France 1370.
Arbroth abbey, built in honour of Becket, 1180.
Arbuthnot, Dr. born 1681, died 1735.
Arceſilaus, the academic, flouriſhed 300 before Chriſt.
Archelaus, king of Macedon, patron of learning, 913 before Chriſt.
Archilochus, inventor of iambic verſe, flouriſhed 686 before Chriſt.
Archimedes, the mathematician, killed 212 before Xt.
Ardevelt, Jacob, the great brewer of Ghent, and leader of a revolt, aſſaſſinated 1345.
Aretin, Peter, the painter died 1574, aged 65.
Argonautic expedition 1267 before Chriſt.
Argos, the kingdom of, began under Inachus, 1856 before Chriſt, *i. e.* 1080 years before the firſt olympiad.
Argyle, marquis of, beheaded in Scotland, May 27, 1661.
Argyle, earl of, executed at Edinburgh, 1685.
Arion, the muſician, flouriſhed 620 before Chriſt.
Arioſto, the Italian poet, born 1474, died 1534.
Ariſtarchus, the tragic poet, flouriſhed 453 before Chriſt, aged 100.
Ariſtarchus, the aſtronomer, died about 280 before Chriſt, aged 81.
Ariſtides, the Grecian orator, lived 488 before Chriſt.
Ariſtonicus ſtrangled at Rome, by order of the ſenate, 126 before Chriſt.
Ariſtophanes died 200 before Chriſt, aged 80.
Ariſtotle died at Chalcide 322 before Chriſt, aged 63.
Arius, the heretic, died 336.
Arms of England and France were firſt quartered by Edward III. 1338.
Armada, the Spaniſh, arrived in the channel, July 19, 1588, but diſperſed by a ſtorm.

Arnobius flouriſhed 303.
Arſaces died 245 before Chriſt.
Artabanus died 229.
Artaxerxes, king of Perſia, died 242 before Chriſt.
Artemidorus flouriſhed 146 before Chriſt.
Arthur, king of Britain, died 542, aged 70.
Arthur, Henry VII's eldeſt ſon, died April 2, 1502.
Articles of religion, 42 publiſhed without conſent of parliament 1552; the 42 reduced to 39, January, 1563; received the authority of parliament 1571.
Arundel, Rev. Thomas, died 1413.
Arundelian tables made 264 before Chriſt.
Arviragus, the general, flouriſhed in 80.
Aſaph, St. died 590.
Aſcenſion-day firſt commemorated 68.
Aſcham, Rev. Roger, born in 1515, died 1560.
Aſcue, Ann, burnt for hereſy 1546.
Aſhmole, Elias, the antiquarian, born 1617, died 1692.
Aſſaſſination plot, February, 1696.
Aſſize of bread firſt appointed 1202.
Aſſumption of the Virgin, the feaſt of, inſtituted 813.
Aſſurance offices, charters granted the London and Royal, 1716.
Aſſyria, kingdom of, began under Ninus 2084 before Chriſt; laſted about 1264 years, ending with Sardanapalus. Out of its ruins were formed the Aſſyrians of Babylon, thoſe of Nineveh, and the kingdom of the Medes.
Athanaſius, St. died 371, aged 73.
Athanaſian creed imagined to have been wrote 340.
Athelſtan crowned at Kingſton 925; invaded Scotland, and brought Conſtantine to ſubjection 936; reduced the Welſh 939; Exeter and Scilly 940; died at Glouceſter 941; and ſucceeded by his brother Edmund I.
Athenagoras, the Athenian philoſopher, flouriſhed 177.
Athens taken by Xerxes 480 before Chriſt.
Atkins, Sir Robert, died 1709, aged 88.
Atterbury, biſhop of Rocheſter, baniſhed June 18, 1723, died 1732, aged 69.
Aubrey, John, the antiquarian, born 1626, died 1700.
Auguſtin, St. father of the Latin church, born 354, baptiſed 387, died 431.

Auguſtin, St. ſent by pope Gregory to convert the Britons, landed in the Iſle of Thanet 597, and was ſoon after made the firſt archbp. of Canterbury, died 694.
Auguſtin's St. monaſtery, in Canterbury, built 640.
———— priory in London built 1252.
Auguſtus, king of Poland, died 1733.
Avignon univerſity founded 1388.
Aulus Gellius flouriſhed 112.
Aurelius the Roman emperor died 179.
Aurenzebe died 1707, aged 90.
Aurora Borealis firſt ſeen 1715.
Auſonius died about 393.
Ayleſford monaſtery, in Kent, built 1244.

BABEL, Tower of, began to be built 2247 before Chriſt, which continued building 40 years; when God confounded the builders language, and diſperſed them into different nations. Thence aroſe the difference of languages, the diſperſion of the people, and the forming of empires. From Japhet, the eldeſt ſon of Noah, ſprung the inhabitants of the north of Europe and Aſia, as well as thoſe of the weſt. From Shem, came the people of the eaſt, as alſo thoſe of Iſrael; and from Ham, deſcended the Canaanites, Philiſtines, Egyptians, and the ancient poſſeſſors of Africa.
Babylon, kingdom of, founded by Nimrod, 2640 before Chriſt.
Facchylides, the painter, died 480 before Chriſt.
Bacon, Roger, born 1214, died 1292.
Bacon, Sir Francis, ſent to the Tower, 1622; died Ap. 9, 1626, aged 66.
Bajazet defeated by Tamerlane 1402, died 1403.
Baker, Sir Richard, author of Chron. born 1584; died 1645.
Baking of bread invented 1400 before Chriſt.
Baldovinetti, the painter, born 1366, died 1448.
Balbeck built 14.
Baldred, laſt king of Kent, died 806.
Balchen, admiral, caſt away in the Victory ſhip of war, Oct. 1744.
Baldwin, the emperor, died 1206.

Bale, bp. of Offory, the hiſtorian, born 1495, died 1563.
Baliol, king of Scotland, appeared to a ſummons, and pleaded his own cauſe, in Weſtminſter-hall, Oct. 14, 1293.
Balmerino, lord, beheaded for treaſon 1746.
Balſamon flouriſhed 1191
Balſhazzar ſaw the hand-writing on the wall 538 before Chriſt.
Balzac, French writer, born 1594, died 1654.
Bamborough caſtle built 924.
Bancroft, a lord-mayor's officer, died worth 30,000l. 1729, which is, by his will, diſpoſed of in building an hoſpital, and other charitable uſes, by the Drapers company.
Band, Order of the knights of the, inſtituted in Spain 1331.
Bangor, the monks of, put to the ſword by the Danes 580.
Bank of England eſtabliſhed, 1693; houſe built 1732, and 1771.
Banks, John, born 1709; died 1751.
Bantam, eight ambaſſadors of, arrived in England, 1682.
Bandinelli, the painter, born 1487, died 1539.
Beotian war commenced 379, ended 366 before Chriſt
Barbaroſſa, the famous corſair, died 1517, aged 43.
Barclay, Alexander, died 1552.
Barclay, John, died 1621, aged 37.
Barclay, Robert, the quaker, born 1648, died 1690.
Barent, the painter, born 1534, died 1582.
Barking abbey built 640.
Barlow, Francis, of Lincolnſhire, painter, died 1702, aged 72.
Barnabites, foundation of, in France, by a bull of Clement VII. 1533.
Barnard, Sir John, died 1764, aged 80.
Barocci, of Urbin, painter, born 1528, died 1612.
Barometers invented 1643.
Barons of England took up arms againſt K. John 1215.
Baronets firſt created 1611.
Baronius died 1607, aged 69.
Barrow, Rev. Dr. Iſaac, died 1677, aged 46.
Bartholomew, St. martyred Aug. 24, 71.

Bartolomeo, Dutch painter, born 1620, died 1660.
Bartolomeo, French painter, born 1469; died 1517.
Basil, St. died 378, aged 51.
Bassano, Italian painter, born 1540; died 1594.
Bath springs discovered 871 before Christ; made a bishop's see 1098, infirmary built 1738.
Bath, order of knights of the, instituted at the coronation of Henry IV. 1399; re-established 1725.
Battle of the Horatii and Curatii 669 before Christ.
——— Marathon 490 before Christ.
——— Salamis 480 before Christ.
——— Eurymedon 470 before Christ.
——— Leuctra 373 before Christ.
——— Mantinea 363 before Christ.
——— the R. Granicus 334 before Christ.
——— Issus 333 before Christ.
——— Arbela 331 before Christ.
——— Pharsalia 47 before Christ.
——— Philippi 41 before Christ,
——— Actium 31 before Christ.
——— Hatfield, in Yorkshire, between Canwallen and Edwin, 633 after Christ.
——— Benfield 634.
——— Oswestree, between Penda the Mercian and Oswald of Northumberland, 641.
——— Malerfield 642.
——— Gelling 651.
——— Leeds 655.
——— Landesfarne 740.
——— Benson, in Oxfordshire, 771.
——— Helston, in Cornwall, and in the Isle of Sheepy, between Egbert and the Danes, 834.
——— Romney 840, again in Somersetshire 843, in Devonshire 851, and also at London and Canterbury 852, between Ethelwolf and the Danes.
——— Isle of Thanet, where the English were defeated and the Danes settled, 854.
——— Ashdown, where the Danes were defeated by Alfred and Ethelred; another defeat at Merton, 871.

Battle of Wilton, in Oxfordshire, where the English were defeated by the Danes, 872.
——— Farnham, in Hampshire, where the Danes were defeated, 894.
——— Bury, in Suffolk, between Edward the elder and his brother Ethelwolf, 905.
——— Edward and the Danes 910, 913, and 914.
——— Griffith of Wales and Leofric the Dane 916.
——— Malden, in Essex, between Edward and the Danes, 918.
——— Stamford, in Lincolnshire, between Edward, the Danes, and Scots, 923.
——— Widendane, between Athelstan, the Irish, and Scots, 938.
——— the Saxons and Danes, with different success, fought several, from 938 to 1016.
——— Ashdown, between Canute and Edmund, 1016.
——— Crossford, with the Welsh, 1038.
——— Dunsinane, in Scotland, between Siward and Macbeth, 1054.
——— Stanford-bridge, since called Battle-bridge, between Harold I. and Harfinger, Sept. 25, 1066.
——— Bannockburn, June 25, 1314.
——— Hastings, where K. Harold was slain, Oct. 14, 1066.
——— Gerberay 1078.
——— Alnwick 1094.
——— Tinchebray 1106.
——— the Standard 1138.
——— Lincoln 1141.
——— Gisors 1198.
——— Bovines, July 25, 1214.
——— Lincoln, May 19, 1217.
——— Lewes, May, 14, 1264.
——— Evesham, Aug. 4, 1265.
——— Falkirk 1299.
——— Biggar 1303.
——— Halidon-hill, near Berwick, where 15,000 of the Scots were slain and only 15 English, July 19, 1333.

Battle of Creſſy, where the k. of Bohemia's ſtandard, with the motto, ICH DIEN (*I ſerve*), was taken, and ever ſince uſed as the creſt to the arms of the princes of Wales, Aug. 26, 1346.

——— Durham, where David, king of Scotland, was taken priſoner, Oct. 17, 1346.

——— Poictiers, where the king of France and his ſon were taken priſoners, Sept. 19, 1356.

——— Najara 1369.

——— Otterborn, between Hotſpur, and the earl of Douglas, July 31, 1388.

——— Shrewſbury, July 12, 1403.

——— Agincourt, Oct. 1, 1415.

——— Beauge, where the duke of Clarence was killed, April 3, 1421.

——— Crevant, June, 1423.

——— Verneuil, Aug. 27, 1424.

——— Herrings, Feb. 12, 1429.

——— St. Alban's, May 22, 1454.

——— Bloreheath, Sept. 23, 1459.

——— Northampton, July 10, 1460.

——— Wakefield, Dec. 24, 1460.

——— Touton, March 29, 1461.

——— Hexham, May 15, 1464.

——— Banbury, July 26, 1469.

——— Stamford, March, 1470.

——— Barnet, April 14, 1471.

——— Tewkſbury, May 4, 1471.

——— Boſworth, Aug. 22, 1485.

——— Stoke, June 6, 1487.

——— Blackheath, June 22, 1497.

——— Floudon, Sept. 9, 1513, when James IV. king of Scotland was killed.

——— Solway, Nov. 24, 1542.

——— Pinkey, Sept. 10, 1547.

——— St. Quintin, Aug. 10, 1557.

——— Edgehill, Oct. 23, 1642.

——— Shatton, May 16, 1643.

——— Landſdown, July 5, 1643.

——— Round-away-down, July 13, 1643.

——— Newbury, Sept. 20, 1643.

Battle of Marſton-moor, July 2, 1644.
——— Newbury, Oct. 27, 1644.
——— Naſeby, June 1645.
——— Dunbar, Sept. 3, 1650.
——— Worceſter, Sept. 3, 1651.
——— Bothwell-bridge, June 22, 1679.
——— Boyne, July 1, 1690.
——— Aughrim, July 22, 1691.
——— Steinkirk 1692.
——— Landeu, July 19, 1693.
——— Marſaglia, Oct. 8, 1693.
——— Narva, by Charles XII. of Sweden over the Muſcovites, Dec. 11, 1700.
——— Chiara, Aug. 6, 1701.
——— Luzara in Italy, Aug. 15, 1702.
——— Blenheim, Aug. 2, 1704.
——— Hockſtet, Aug. 13, 1704.
——— Ramilies, Whitſunday, 1706.
——— Turin, Sept. 7, 1706.
——— Almanza in Spain, 1707.
——— Oudenard, June 30, 1708.
——— Winnedale, Sept. 28, 1708.
——— Caya, May 17, 1709.
——— Malplaquet, Sept. 11, 1709.
——— Pultawa, when Charles XII. was defeated, June 27, 1709.
——— Almannara, July 17, 1710.
——— Saragoſſa, Philip defeated, Aug. 20, 1710.
——— Villa Vicioſa, Dec. 12, 1710.
——— Dumblain, Nov. 12, 1715.
——— Peterwarden, Turks defeated, Aug. 5, 1716.
——— Belgrade, July 16, 1717.
——— Parma, June 29, 1734.
——— Guoſtalla, Aug. 1734.
——— Molwitz, April 10, 1741.
——— Hilkerſburg, April 8, 1742
——— Craſlaw, May 7, 1742.
——— Dettingen, June 26, 1743.
——— Fontenoy, April 30, 1745.
——— Friedberg, June 4, 1745.
——— Preſton-pans, Sept. 21, 1745.
——— Falkirk, Jan. 17, 1746.

Battle of Roucoux, April 12, 1746.
——— Culloden, April 16, 1746.
——— St. Lazaro, May 31, 1746.
——— Laffelt, July 20, 1747.
——— the Lake of St. George, Sept. 8, 1755.
——— Lowoſchutz, Sept. 30. 1756.
——— Prague, May 22, 1757.
——— Kolin, June 12, 1757.
——— Crevelt, June 23, 1757.
——— Cofeldt, July 25, 1757.
——— Roſbach, Nov. 5, 1757.
——— Liſſa, Dec. 5, 1757.
——— Bergen, April 14, 1759.
——— Minden, Aug. 1, 1759.
——— Wandwaſh, Jan. 10, 1759.
——— Niagara, July 24, 1759.
——— Warburg, Aug. 6, 1759.
——— Montmorenci, Aug. 10, 1759.
——— Cunerſdorf, Aug. 12, 1759.
——— the Plains of Abraham, at Quebec, Sept. 13, 1759.
——— near Quebec, April 28, 1760.
——— Pſaffendorff, Aug. 12, 1760.
——— Torgau, Nov. 3, 1760.
——— Graebenſtein, June 4, 1762.
Battle abbey built, by William the Conqueror, 1067.
Bawley abbey founded, by king John, 1211.
Beaumaris caſtle built 1295.
Bautru, William, Fr. writer, born 1588, died 1665.
Baxter, Rev. Richard, born 1615, died 1691.
Baxter, William, died 1723, aged 72.
Bayer, the mathematician, died 1627.
Bayle, Peter, died 1706, aged 59.
Beads firſt uſed in the Romiſh church, 1093.
Beaumont, Francis, born 1585, died 1615.
Beaumont, Sir John, died 1628.
Beaton, cardinal, archbiſhop of St. Andrew's, murdered May 28, 1546.
Becafumi, Domenico, painter of Sienna, born 1484, died 1549.
Becket, Thomas, made chancellor to Henry II. 1157; made archbiſhop of Canterbury 1162; impeached

1164; retired to France that year; agreed with Henry, July 22, 1170; murdered in the cathedral church at Canterbury, Dec. 29, 1171; canonized by Alexander III. Aſh-wedneſday, 1172; his bones enſhrined in gold, ſet with jewels, 1220; diſmantled, and ſtripped of its immenſe treaſures, by Henry VIII. 1541.

Bede, venerable, died 735, aged 70.

Bedell, biſhop of Kilmore, born 1570, died 1642.

Bedford, duke of, made regent of France 1431.

Bedford, John, late duke of, died 1771.

Bedford bridge built, 1224.

Begging friars eſtabliſhed in France 1587.

Beheading of noblemen firſt introduced in England 1074.

Behn, Mrs. Aphara, died 1689.

Bek, the Dutch painter, died 1656.

Bella, Stephano, painter of Florence, born 1568, died 1664.

Bellai, cardinal du, died 1560.

Bellarmin, born in Italy, 1542, died 1621.

Belleau, the French poet, died 1577.

Belleiſle, marſh. and his brother brought priſoners to Windſor caſtle 1745.

Belleiſle taken from the French, June 7, 1761.

Bellin, the Italian painter, born 1421, died 1501.

Bellini, Giacomo, painter of Venice, born 1400, died 1450.

Bellini, Giovanni, painter of Venice, born 1414, died 1500.

Bellini, Gentile, painter of Venice, born 1419, died 1501.

Belliſarius deprived of all his dignities, and impriſoned by the emperor Juſtinian, 561, died 565.

Bells invented by Paulinus, biſhop of Nola in Campagnia, about 400; were introduced into churches about 600; the firſt tuneable ſet in England were hung up at Croyland abbey, in Lincolnſhire 945.

Bembo, cardinal of Venice, died 1547, aged 68.

Bembow, admiral, fought the French off Carthagena 1702.

Benedict, St. founder of the Benedictine order, died 546, aged 66.

Benefices, church, came in uſe about 500.
Bennari, Gened. the Ital. painter, born 1597, died 1667.
Benſerades, the French poet, born 1612, died 1691.
Bentivoglio, cardinal, died 1644, aged 65.
Bentley, Rev. Dr. Richard, born 1662, died 1742.
Berenger died 1088, aged 90.
Bergen-op-Zoom taken by the French, Sept. 16, 1747.
Berkeley, biſhop of Cloyne, died 1753, aged 73.
Berkley, judge, arreſted on his ſeat in the Court of King's-bench and ſent to priſon, for giving his opinion in favour of ſhip-money, Feb. 10, 1640.
Berkenhead, Sir John, born 1615, died 1679.
Bernard, St. died 1153.
Bernini, painter of Naples, born 1599, died 1680.
Bernard, Rev. Dr. Edward, the aſtronomer, born 1638, died 1696.
Beroſeus, the Chaldean hiſtorian, flouriſhed 268 before Chriſt.
Berrentini, Pietro, painter, born 1596, died 1669.
Bertholdus, the monk who invented gunpowder, died 1340.
Berwick, duke of, killed before Philipſburg, June 12, 1734.
Berwick burnt 1173; again, by king John, 1216; priory built 1270; alienated from the crown of Scotland 1334.
Bethlemites, a religious order, began 1248.
Bethlem hoſpital, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet without, founded 1247.
Betterton, the player, born 1635, died 1710
Beverly collegiate church built 714.
Beza, Theodore, born at Vezelai 1519, died 1605.
Bible, hiſtory of the, ceaſes 340 years before Chriſt; ſeptuagint tranſlation made 284; firſt divided into chapters 1253; Engliſh tranſlation firſt allowed 1539; ſecond tranſlation ordered to be read in churches 1549; the preſent tranſlation finiſhed, September, 1611.
Biddle, John, born 1615, died 1662.
Bidloo, the anatomiſt, born at Amſterdam 1649, died 1713.
Bigamy, ſtatute of, firſt paſſed 1277.
Bildewas abbey, in Shropſhire, built 1135.

Billinſgate built 370 before Chriſt; a great fire there Jan. 13, 1715,
Bilſon, boy of, amuſed the public 1620.
Birch, Rev. Dr. died 1768, aged 78.
Biron, duke of, executed in the Baſtile, Paris, 1602.
Biſhops firſt appointed in Denmark 939.
Biſhops burnt 1555; ſeven ſent to the Tower, June 8, 1688.
Blackfriars-bridge voted for 1759; opened Nov. 19, 1766.
Blackmore, Sir Richard, died 1729.
Blake, admiral, born 1598, died 1697.
Blakeney priory, in Norfolk, built 1316.
Blanchard, French painter, born 1600, died 1638.
Blandford, in Dorſetſhire, burnt down June 4, 1731, 300 houſes.
Bloemart, Dutch painter, born 1567, died 1647.
Blois, Peter, the hiſtorian, died 1200.
Blood ſeized the duke of Ormond, with an intent to hang him at Tyburn, but was prevented, December 6, 1670; attempted to ſteal the crown out of the Tower, May 9, 1671.
Blood, circulation of, through the lungs, firſt made public by Mich. Servetus, a French phyſician, 1553. Ciſalpinus publiſhed an account of the general circulation, of which he had ſome confuſed ideas, and improved it afterwards by experiments, 1569; but it was fully confirmed by Harvey 1628.
Blount, Sir Thomas Pope, born 1649, died 1697.
Blount, Charles, born 1654, died 1693.
Blow, John, the muſician, born 1648, died 1708.
Boadicia burnt London, and maſſacred 70,000 inhabitants; ſoon after, being defeated by Suetonius, poiſoned herſelf 59.
Boccace, born in Tuſcany 1313, died 1375.
Bockhart, Samuel, of Roan, born 1599, died 1667.
Bodley, Sir Thomas, born 1544; died 1612.
Bodleian library founded Nov. 8, 1662.
Boerhaave, Dr. died Sept. 23, 1738, aged 69.
Boetius, the hiſtorian, died about 1450.
Boileau, French poet, born 1630, died 1712.
Boſs, Rob. Fr. de, Fr. writer, born 1592, died 1662.

Bohemia, queen of, visited England, May 17, 1661, and died there.
Bol, Hans, painter of Mechlin, born 1534, died 1593.
Bolinbroke, lord, died 1751, aged 73.
Bolonese, Italian painter, born 1606, died 1680.
Bombs invented, by a man at Venlo, 1588.
Boniface VIII. pope, taken prisoner by the king of France, 1303.
Bonner, bishop of London, born 1682, deprived May 30, 1559, died in the Marshalsea, Sept. 5, 1569.
Books, to the number of 200,000, burnt at Constantinople, by the order of Leo I. 476.
Booth, Barton, the player, born 1681, died May 1733.
Borcht, painter of Brussels, born 1583.
Bordone, painter of Venice, born 1513, died 1588.
Borgia, Cæsar, killed himself, March 12, 1508.
Borlase, Edmund, died about 1682.
Boscawen, admiral, died 1761, aged 50.
Bossu, René le, died 1680.
Bossuet, bishop of Meaux, born 1627.
Bolton priory, in Lincolnshire, built 1297.
Boston, in New-England, sustained a loss by fire, to the amount of 300,000l. March 20, 1760.
Both, Dutch painter, born 1600, died 1650.
Botolph's priory, Colchester, built 1109.
Botticella, painter of Florence, born 1437, died 1515.
Boufflers, Marshal de, died 1711.
Bourbon erected into a dutchy 1336.
Bourdeloue, Lewis, French writer, born 1632, died 1704.
Bourdon, Sebast. French painter, born 1619, died 1673.
Bourges, in France, university of, established 1665.
Bourignon, Mad. the enthusiast, born 1617, died 1680.
Boursalt, Edmè, French writer, born 1638, died 1701.
Boyer, the lexicographer, born 1664, died 1729.
Boyle, Rich. earl of Corke, born 1566, died near 1632.
Boyle, Roger, first earl of Orrery, born 1621, died 1679.
Boyle, Robert, the mathematician, died 1691.
Boyle, Charles, earl of Orrery, born 1676, died 1731.
Boyse, Samuel, born 1708, died 1749.
Braddock, general, killed at Du Quesne, July 9, 1755.
Brady, Rev. Dr. Nicholas, born 1659, died 1726.
Brahe, Tycho, born 1546, died 1601.

Braſil iſles diſcovered by the Portugueſe 1500.
Bramantino, a painter of Milan, born 1400, died 1450.
Bread, firſt aſſize of, made 1202.
Bremen and Verden veſted in George II. by the emperor, 1732.
Brerewood, Edward, born 1563, died 1613.
Breſcia, an Italian painter, born 1527, died 1592.
Breugel, Peter, painter, born 1565, died 1676.
Breugel, John, ditto of Bruſſels, born 1569, died 1625.
Brewer, Anthony, flouriſhed in the reign of Charles I.
Bridewell, formerly the palace of king John, rebuilt 1522; converted into an hoſpital 1550.
Bridge-town, Barbadoes, burnt May 14, 1766; again Dec. 27, 1767.
Bridge of ſtone, the firſt in England built at Bow, near Stratford, 1112.
Briggs, Henry, born 1556, died 1631.
Briggs, Dr. William, died 1704.
Brigham, Nicholas, died 1559.
Bril, a painter of Antwerp, born 1553, died 1626.
Britain firſt diſcovered to be an Iſland about 90.
Britany annexed to the crown of France 1150.
Britiſh herring-fiſhery inſtituted 1750.
Britons applied to the Romans for aid againſt the Scots and refuſed 446; invited over the Saxons 448.
Broad-pieces of gold called in by government and coined into guineas 1732.
Broad-ſeal of England firſt uſed 1050.
Brocklandt, a Dutch painter, born 1535, died 1583.
Brooke, Sir Robert, died 1558.
Brooke, lord Fulke Greville, ſtabbed by his ſervant, Sept. 30, 1628, aged near 70.
Brown, Robert, founder of the Browniſts, died 1630, aged 80.
Brown, Thomas, died 1704.
Brown, William, the poet, born 1590, died 1645.
Browne, Thomas, born 1605, died 1682.
Brun, Charles le, the painter, born 1620, died 1690.
Brunellaſchi, painter, born 1387, died 1446.
Bruno, founder of the Carthuſian order, died 1090.
Brunſwick, Auguſta, princeſs royal of England, married to the hereditary prince of, Jan. 16, 1764.
Brutus, Junius, died 509 before Chriſt.

Brutus, Marcus, died 24 before Chriſt, aged 43.
Brouwr, the Dutch painter, born 1608, died 1638.
Bruxellenſi, painter of Bruſſels, died 1529.
Bruyere, died 1696. aged 56.
Bucer, Martin, born 1491, died 1551.
Buchanan, George, born 1506, died 1582.
Buck, Sir George, flouriſhed 1612.
Buckingham, duke of, beheaded Nov. 2, 1483.
Buckingham, Edw. duke of, beheaded May 13, 1521.
Buckingham, duke of, killed at Portſmouth, by Felton, Aug. 23, 1628, aged 35.
Buckingham, George Villars, duke of, born 1627, died 1688.
Buckingham, John Sheffield, duke of, born 1649, died Feb. 24, 1721.
Buckingham-houſe bought for a queen's palace for the ſum of 21,000l. 1701.
Buckland, Ralph, died 1612.
Buckridge, biſhop of Ely, died May 23, 1631.
Bude, William, French writer, born 1467, died 1540.
Buda taken from the Turks by the Imperialiſts, in whoſe poſſeſſion it had been 150 years, 1686.
Budgell, Euſtace, born 1686, drowned himſelf 1736.
Buffelmaco, a Florentine painter, born 1262, died 1340.
Bunel, a painter of Blois, born 1558.
Bunyan, John, born 1628, died 1688.
Buonaroti, a Florentine painter, born 1474, died 1564.
Burgundy, duke of, aſſaſſinated by order of the dauphin, 1419.
Burgundy, the kingdom of, eſtabliſhed 890.
Burial-places firſt permitted in cities in England 742.
Burkitt, Rev. William, born 1650, died 1703.
Burleigh, captain, murdered at Winton, Feb. 10, 1648.
Burleigh, lord Exeter, died 1598.
Burnet, biſhop of Sarum, born 1643, died 1715.
Burwell, in Cambridge-ſhire, a fire happened in a barn at, when 150 perſons loſt their lives, and were buried in one grave in the church, 1724.
Buſby, Rev. Dr. Richard, born 1606, died 1695.
Butler, Samuel, born 1612, died 1680.
Byng, admiral, ſhot at Spithead, March 14, 1757.
Byron, lord, tried for the murder of Mr. Chaworth, and acquitted, 1765.

CABOT, Sebaſtian, died 1557, aged 70.
Cade, Jack, killed by Alexander Iden, ſheriff of Kent, 1451.
Cadiz, in Spain, taken by the Engliſh 1593.
Cadmus, firſt king of Thebes, 1094 before Chriſt.
Cadore, the Venetian painter, born 1477, died 1576.
Caen, in Normandy, taken and plundered by the Engliſh 1346; its univerſity founded 1417.
Cajetano, Scipio, co-temporary with Raphael, died 1534.
Calais taken by the Engliſh Auguſt 4, 1347; retaken by the French January 10, 1558.
Calatrava, order of the knights of, inſtituted 1121.
Calcar, Venetian painter, born 1536.
Calendar regulated by Pope Gregory 1579.
Calcutta, 123 periſhed in the Black-hole, at, 1755.
Caligula died 41, aged 29.
Callari, Gabriel, an Ital. paint. born 1538, died 1698.
Callot, James, Fr. painter, died 1635, aged 49.
Calprenede, French writer, died 1663.
Calvert, Bernard, of Andover, went from Southwark to Calais on July 17, 1720, in one day, and returned the ſame evening.
Calvert, a Flemiſh painter, born 1547.
Calvin died at Geneva, May 27, 1554, aged 45.
Camden, the hiſtorian, died Nov. 9, 1623, aged 72.
Cambiagio, a Genoeſe painter, born 1527, died 1583.
Cambray, Fenelon, archb. of, died 1716, aged 64.
Cambridge univerſity founded 915; burnt by the Danes 1010; its caſtle built 1067.
Cameron, Dr. Archibald, executed at Tyburn, 1753.
Camoens, Portugueſe poet, died 1579, aged 50.
Canada diſcovered by Cabot, 1499; taken by the Engliſh, Sept. 13, 1759.
Canary Iſles, diſcovered 1491.
Candaules, king of Lydia, 735 before Chriſt.
Candle-light firſt introduced into churches 274.
Canon law firſt introduced into England, 1147.
Canonical hours for prayer inſtituted 391.
Canonization firſt introduced by papal authority 993.
Canning, Eliz. tried and tranſported for perjury 1753.
Cannon uſed at a ſiege in Spain, by the Moors, 1343.
Canterbury built 912 before Chriſt; erected into a ſee 599; the cathedral burnt by the Danes 1011;

rebuilt and finished 1038; again by accident 1067; rebuilt 1080; burnt again Sept. 5, 1174; rebuilt after 10 years labour, 1184; west gate of the city built about 1387.

Canute, first Danish king of England, invaded this country 1015; chosen king by the clergy at Southampton 1016; began to reign alone 1017; made alliance with Normandy, and married Emma, Ethelred's widow 1018; made a voyage to Denmark, attacked Norway, and took possession of the crown, 1028; died at Shaftesbury 1036; was buried at Winchester, and succeeded by his second son, Harold.

Cape Breton taken by the English 1745, again 1758.

Cape de Verd islands discovered 1459.

Cape of Good Hope discovered by the Portuguese 1487.

Captivity of the Jews began 606 before Christ, and lasted 70 years.

Caracalla died in 217, aged 43.

Caracci, Antonio, a painter of Rome, born 1583, died 1618.

Caractatus defeated by Ostorius Scapula, a Roman general, in 50.

Caranus, first king of Macedon, 814 before Christ.

Caravaggio, painter of Rome, born 1492, died 1543.

Carausius assumed the purple, and governed Britain, where he repaired Severius's wall, 307.

Cardinal, the title of, began to be used, 308.

Cards invented in France, for the king's amusement, 1391.

Carew, Thomas, died 1639.

Carew, Sir Alexander, beheaded on Tower-hill, December 23, 1645.

Carlisle fortified 1093; made a bishop's see 1130; its cathedral built 1134.

Carlos, Don, prince of Spain, poisoned by order of his father, through jealousy, 1568.

Carmes, the, established in France, 1254.

Carneades, the philosopher, died 128 bef. Xt. aged 85.

Caroline, queen to George IId. died of a mortification in her bowels, Nov. 20, 1737, aged 54.

Caroline, Princess, daughter of Geo. II. died December 28, 1757.

Carracci, Annib. Ital. painter, died 1609, aged 49.
Carracci, Auguſtin, painter of Bologne, born 1557, died 1602.
Carpet, order of Knights of the, inſtituted 1547.
Carpi, an Italian painter, flouriſhed 1500, found out the art of painting in *chiaro-ſcuro*, with three plates to imitate drawings.
Carthage founded by the Tyrians 1259, built by queen Dido 896 before Chriſt.
Carthagena bombarded by adm. Vernon, 1740.
Carthuſians, order of, founded 1084.
Cartmeal priory, in Lancaſhire, built 1187.
Caſan, a city of Tartary, burnt 1765.
Caſaubon, Iſaac, born at Geneva, died 1614, aged 54.
Caſaubon, Meric, born at ditto 1599, died 1671.
Caſlon, William, letter-founder, died Jan. 24, 1766, aged 74.
Caſolan, painter of Sienna, born 1542, died 1596.
Caſſander flouriſhed 298 before Chriſt.
Caſſandra flouriſhed 1149 before Chriſt.
Caſſentino, painter, founder of the academy at Florence, flouriſhed 1350.
Caſimir III. of Poland, died 1370.
Caſtles built in England to the number of 1100 by the nobles, by permiſſion of king Stephen, 1140, &c. to 1154.
Caſtagna, painter of Florence, born 1410, died 1480.
Caſtlefranco, painter of Venice, born 1477, died 1511.
Caſtiglione, Benedict, an Italian painter, born 1616, died 1670.
Caſtlehaven, earl of, beheaded, for inviting people to commit rapes upon his wife, 1631.
Cataline conſpiracy 62, war 63 before Chriſt.
Catherine, Q. of Henry V. died the beginning of 1437.
Catherine, Henry VIII's firſt wife, died at Kimbolton Jan. 1536, aged 50.
Catherine Howard, Henry VIII's fourth wife, beheaded on Tower-hill, with lady Rochford, February 12, 1542.
Catherine Par, Henry VIII's fifth wife, died 1548.
Catherine, wife of Charles II. died Dec. 21, 1705.
Catherine, order of St. inſtituted in Ruſſia, 1768.

Catholick Majeſty, the title of, firſt uſed, and confirmed by the Pope, to the king of Spain, 739.
Cato killed himſelf Feb. 5, 45 before Chriſt, aged 48.
Catullus born at Verona 87 before Chriſt.
Cavallino, painter of Rome, born 1304, died 1373.
Caverly, Sir Hugh, the firſt perſon who uſed guns for the ſervice of England, died 1389.
Caxton, William, the firſt printer in England, who introduced that art into London in 1474, died 1494, aged 82.
Cazes, Fr. painter, born 1676, died 1754.
Cecrops, firſt king of Athens, 1556 before Chriſt.
Celſus, a great phyſician, flouriſhed 150.
Cenſors firſt erected at Rome 433 before Chriſt.
Centlivre, Sufan, died Dec. 1, 1723.
Cento, Italian painter, born 1590, died 1667.
Ceodwalla, king of Weſſex, ſubdued the kingdom of Suſſex, and annexed it to his dominions, 686.
Cerdic, with his ſon Kenric, arrived in Britain 495; defeated and killed Nazanleod, a Britiſh prince, 508; beſieged Bath 520; crowned king of Weſſex at Wincheſter, where he reſided, 531; died 534.
Cerquozzi, Italian painter, born 1600, died 1660.
Cervantes, Mich. de, born at Madrid, died 1620, aged 69.
Cæſaria built, after 12 years labour, by Auguſtus Cæſar, 7 before Chriſt.
Chagre fort, taken by adm. Vernon, 1740.
Chambers, Ephraim, died 1740.
Chambre, John a, the rebel, executed 1488.
Champagne, painter of Bruſſels, born 1602, died 1674.
Champion of England, the firſt, 1377.
Chapman, Geo. born 1557, died 1635.
Charles I. born 1600; reached Madrid to fetch a wife, March 7, 1623; began to reign, March 27, 1625; married Henrietta, daughter of France, about the ſame time; crowned, Feb. 2, 1626; crowned at Edinburgh, ſummer, 1633; went to Scotland Aug. 1641; returned Nov. 25, following; went to the Houſe of Commons and demanded the 5 members; retired to York, March, 1642; raiſed his ſtandard firſt at Nottingham, Aug. 25 following;

travelled in diſguiſe of a ſervant, and put himſelf into the hands of the Scots at Newark, May 5, 1646; ſold by the Scotch for 200,000l. Aug. 8, following; ſeized by one Joyce, at Holmby, June 3, 1647; eſcaped from Hampton-court, and retreated to the Iſle of Wight, November following; made cloſe priſoner at Cariſbrook-caſtle, ſoon after ſet at liberty in the Iſle of Wight, July 29, 1648; cloſe confined in Hurſt-caſtle, Dec. 1 following; removed to Windſor caſtle Dec. 23; to St. James's houſe, Jan. 19, 1649; brought to trial the next day; condemned the 27th; beheaded at Whitehall the 30th aged 48; and buried in St. George's chapel, Winſor.

Charles II. born May 29, 1630; eſcaped from St. James's, April 23, 1648; landed in Scotland 1650; crowned at Scone, Jan. 1, 1651; defeated at the battle of Worceſter, 1651; reſtored to his crown, May 29, 1660; crowned April 13, 1661; married Catherine, Infanta of Portugal, May 21, 1662; accepted the city freedom, Dec. 18, 1674; died February 6, 1685, aged 54, of an apoplexy, and was ſucceeded by his brother James II.

Charles XII. of Swed. killed in battle 1718, aged 30.

Charlemaigne died 813, aged 70.

Charles, emperor of Germany, viſited England 1520.

Charles Town, in South Carolina, burnt 1740; deſtroyed by a hurricane Sept. 15, 1753.

Charron, Pierre, died 1603.

Charter-houſe built for the Carthuſians 1372; founded by Tho. Sutton, 1611.

Chartres, Col. convicted of a rape, 1730.

Chatel, Peter du, French writer, died 1552.

Chattelet, Paul du, ditto, born 1592, died 1636.

Chaucer, born 1328, died 1400.

Cheapſide croſs demoliſhed May 2, 1643.

Chelſea college begun by James I. 1609.

Cherburg forts deſtroyed by the Engliſh, Aug 8, 1758.

Cherokee chiefs, ſeven of them arrive in England 1730; and three more in 1758.

Cherry-trees firſt planted in Britain 100 before Chriſt.

Cheſs, the game of, invented 608 before Chriſt.

Chicheſter built by Ciſſa 547; cathedral built 1115; burnt 1186.
Children forbidden to be ſold by Engliſh parents 1015.
Chillingworth, Will. born 1602, died 1644.
Chimnies were not known in England 1200.
Chiſbury fort built by Ciſſa 547.
Chriſtchurch priory, in Hampſhire, built 1161.
Chriſtian, name of, firſt given to the diſciples of Chriſt at Antioch, 40.
Chriſtian IV. king of Denmark, viſited England July 7, 1605.
Chriſtian VII. king of Denmark, married Matilda, ſiſter to George III. of England, in 1767; viſited England in 1768; and divorced her in 1772.
Chriſtiana, queen of Sweden, reſigned the crown, June 6, 1654.
Chriſtianity carried into Spain in 36; ſuppoſed to be firſt eſtabliſhed in Britain, 60.
Chriſtmas day firſt obſerved as a feſtival 68.
Chriſtopher's, Iſland of St. re-taken from the Fr. 1690.
Chryſoſtom, St. made biſhop of Conſtantinople 398; baniſhed 404, aged 53.
Chudleigh, lady, born 1656, died 1710.
Churches firſt began to be built 696; 50 new ones ordered by parliament 1710.
Churchill, rev. Charles, born 1731, died 1764.
Church ſervice changed throughout England from the uſe of St. Paul to that of Sarum 1413.
Churchwardens and overſeers inſtituted 1127.
Churchyard, Tho. died about 1750.
Church-yards firſt conſecrated about 317, admitted into cities 740.
Cibber, Colley, born 1671, died 1757.
Cicero born 107; made an oration againſt Verres 70; made his ſecond oration againſt the Agrarian law 65; baniſhed Rome Ap. 58; put to death 43 bef. Xt.
Cigoli, painter of Florence, born 1559, died 1613.
Cignani, Car. Ital. painter, born 1628, died 1719.
Cimabna, a painter of Florence, born 1240, died 1300.
Cimbri, the war with, 113 before Chriſt.
Cincinnatus, Quinctius, made dictator of Rome, from the plough, 458 before Chriſt.
Cinna died 84 before Chriſt.

Circiniano, painter of Florence, born 1512, died 1612.
Circuits, juſticiary, eſtabliſhed 1176.
Circumciſion inſtituted 1897 before Chriſt, when Abraham was 99, and Iſhmael 13 years old.
Ciſſa, king of Suſſex, 519; died 590.
Ciſtertian, order of, eſtabliſhed 1094.
Cities firſt incorporated 1201.
Clarence, duke of, brother to Edward IV. murdered in the Tower 1478, aged 27.
Clarendon, Hyde, earl of, born 1612; baniſhed Nov. 12, 1667; died Dec. 7, 1674.
Clarke, Rev. Dr. Samuel, born 1675; died 1729.
Clerkenwell nunnery built 1104.
Claude, John, Fr. writer, died 1687.
Claudian born at Alexandria, about 395.
Claudius Cæſar, landed in Britain, Aug. 43.
Clemens Alexandrinus, flouriſhed 192.
Cleopatra, queen of Egypt, 50; killed herſelf 20 before Chriſt, aged 41.
Clerc, Seb. le, Fr. engraver, died 1714.
Clerc, John le, died 1736, aged 79.
Cleyn, a Dutch painter, flouriſhed 1630.
Clocks and dials firſt ſet up in churches 613; firſt made with pendulums 1657; repeating clocks and watches invented 1676.
Cloth, coarſe woollen, firſt made at Kendal, 1390.
Clovio, painter, born 1498, died 1578.
Coaches firſt uſed in England 1515; act for licenſing hackney ones paſſed 1693; number of hackney ones increaſed to 1100 in 1770.
Coalheavers hanged for rioting, July, 1768.
Coals firſt imported at London 1357.
Cockburn, Catharine, died May 11, 1749.
Cock-fighting inſtituted by the Romans after a victory over the Perſians 476 before Chriſt.
Cock-lane ghoſt, affair of, 1762.
Codazzo, Italian painter, born 1599, died 1673.
Codrus, the laſt Athenian king, voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country, after reigning 21 years, 1095 before Chriſt.
Cogſhall abbey, in Eſſex, founded by k. Stephen, 1150.

Coin firſt uſed in Britain 25 before Chriſt; in Scotland, of gold and ſilver, 233 after Chriſt.
Cokaine, Sir Aſton, born 1608, died 1683.
Coke, lord chief juſtice, born 1549, died 1634.
Colcheſter built 125 before Chriſt, caſtle built 914.
Colet, Dr. John, founder of St. Paul's ſchool, born 1466, died 1519.
Coligni, admiral, killed 1572.
Collars of SS, the faſhion of wearing them, began 1407.
College, Stephen, the proteſtant joiner, hanged at Oxford, Aug 18, 1681.
Collier, Rev. Jeremiah, born 1650, died 1726.
Collins, Anthony, born 1676, died 1729.
Collins, Arthur, died 1760, aged 76.
Cologn univerſity founded 1389.
Coloſſus of Rhodes, thrown down by an earthquake 224 before Chriſt; it weighed 713,000 lb.
Columbus, Chriſtopher, died 1526.
Comedy, the firſt acted at Athens, on a ſcaffold by Suſarion and Dolon, 562 before Chriſt; thoſe of Terence firſt acted 154 before Chriſt.
Comets, appeared in 1104, 1107, 1110, 1256, 1315, 1371, 1401, 1577, 1618, 1647, 1652, 1661, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, two 1680, 1742, 1769, 1770, &c.
Commandments given to Moſes 1494 before Chriſt.
Commines, philoſ. of Flanders, died 1509.
Common-prayer, publiſhed in Engliſh, with authority of parliament, 1548.
Common-pleas, court of, eſtabliſhed 1215.
Common-wealth of England eſtabliſhed 1649; aboliſhed 1660.
Compaſs, ſeaman's, invented 1300.
Conca, Sebaſt. Italian painter, born 1676, died 1764.
Conception of the Virgin, the feaſt inſtituted, 1387.
Confirmation took place in the time of Tertullian.
Confucius, the Chineſe philoſ. born 551 before Chriſt.
Congreve, William, born 1672, died 1729.
Conſecration of churches inſtituted 153.
Conſpiracy at Liſbon by ſeveral of the nobility, who ſhot the king, 1758.
Conſtantin, tyrant of Gaul, died 411.
Conſtantine the Great, died 337, aged 66.

Conſtantinople founded by the Argives 658 before Chriſt; taken by the French 1250; taken by Mahomet II. which put an end to the eaſtern empire, which had ſubſiſted 1123 years, 1453.
Conſtantius, emperor of Rome, died at York 306.
Conſuls firſt made at Rome, 307 before Chriſt.
Cook, Henry, painter, born 1642, died 1700.
Cooper, Sam. painter of London, born 1609, died 1672.
Copenhagen univerſity founded 1498, conſiderably enlarged 1539 and 1569; the city burnt 1728, when 77 ſtreets were deſtroyed.
Copernicus, of Thorn, Pruſſia, died 1543, aged 60.
Copes inſtituted 256.
Corah, Dathan, and Abiram, ſwallowed up by the earth, for rebelling againſt Moſes, 1489 before Chriſt.
Corbet, biſhop of Norwich, died 1635.
Corfe-caſtle, Dorſet, built before the conqueſt.
Corelli, the muſician, died 1733.
Coriolanus baniſhed from Rome 491 before Chriſt.
Cork, in Ireland, built 1170.
Corneille, Peter, died 1684, aged 78.
Corneille, Th. died 1709.
Cornelius Nepos died about 25 before Chriſt.
Corniſh, alderman of London, hanged and quartered, Oct. 28, 1685.
Cornwall, the firſt duke of, 1337.
Coronation chair and ſtone brought from Scotland 1296.
Coronation oath firſt uſed in 979.
Corpus Chriſti, the moveable feaſt of, appointed 1263.
Correggio, the painter, born 1494, died 1573.
Cort, Corn. painter, born 1536, died 1578.
Cortes, Ferdinand, died 1547, aged 62.
Corteſſi, Ital. painter, born 1605, died 1680.
Cortona, Pet. da, Italian painter, born 1596, died 1669.
Coſmo, painter of Florence, born 1441, died 1521.
Coſmo de Medicis, died 1464, aged 75.
Cotton, Sir Rob. the antiquarian, died 1631, aged 60.
Cottonian library ſettled for the public benefit 1701.
Council, ſolemn one at Jeruſalem, when the firſt controverſy was diſcuſſed, 48; at Antioch 269; at Arles, when Cæcilian was acquitted, 314; at Rome, when Monothelitiſm was condemned, 649. Eaſtern gene-

ral ones, 1ſt, at Nice 325; 2d, at Conſtantinople 381; 3d, at Epheſus 431; 4th, at Chalcedon 451; 5th, at Conſtantinople 553; 6th, at ditto 680. Weſtern general, 1ſt, at the Lateran 1122; 2d, at ditto 1139; 3d, at ditto 1175; 4th, at ditto 1215; 5th, at ditto 1517; 1ſt, at Lyons 1255; 2d, at ditto 1274; at Vienna 1311; at Conſtance 1414; at Baſil 1431; at Florence 1439; at Trent 1545.

Covent-garden built by the earl of Bedford 1633.

Coventry-act paſſed 1699; abbey founded 1043; priory built 1333; made free of tythes 1052.

Counties, England divided into 52, 896.

County courts firſt erected 896.

Cowley, Abraham, born 1618, died 1667.

Cracow univerſity founded 700,

Cranbourn monaſtery, in Dorſetſhire, built 930.

Cranmer, archbiſhop of Canterbury, burnt at Oxford, March 21, 1556.

Cratinus, the comic poet, died 431 before Chriſt.

Creation of the world, Oct. 13, 4004 before Chriſt.

Creation, by letters patent, firſt uſed by Edward III. 1344.

Creed, the, Lord's prayer, and Commandments, tranſlated into the Saxon language, 701.

Creech, Rev. Tho. born 1659, deſtroyed himſelf 1701.

Criſp, Ed. of Bury, in Suffolk, cut and mangled 1729.

Crœſus, king of Lydia, flouriſhed 562 before Chriſt.

Croiſade, or the holy-war, began 1095.

Cromartie, earl of, beheaded for treaſon 1746.

Cromwell, Oliver, born April 25, 1599, at Huntingdon; made a colonel 1643; went over to Ireland with his army, July, 1649; returned, May, 1650; made Protector for life, Dec. 12, 1653; was near being killed by falling from a coach-box, Oct. 1654; elected king, but refuſed the title, May 8, 1657; died of the gout in his ſtomach at Whitehall, Sept. 3, 1658, leaving his ſon Richard his ſucceſſor.

Cromwell, Richard, proclaimed Protector, Sept. 3, 1658; depoſed April 22, 1659; died July 12, 1712, aged 89.

Crook, Japhet, his ears cut off in the pillory for forgery 1731.

Croſs, the, of Chriſt found on Mount Calvary, 326.
Crownpoint taken by the Engliſh 1759.
Croxall, Rev. Dr. Samuel, died 1751.
Croyland monaſtery built 716; abbey built 833; burnt by the Danes, and the monks maſſacred at Peterborough, 868.
Cteſias, the hiſtorian, died about 384 before Chriſt.
Cuba, iſle of, taken by the Engliſh, 1762.
Cudworth, Rev. Ralph, born 1617, died 1688.
Cujas, James, French writer, born 1520, died 1590.
Cumberland, William, duke of, youngeſt ſon of George II. died Sept. 30, 1765, aged 45.
Curfew bell eſtabliſhed, by William the Conqueror, 1088, aboliſhed 1100.
Curtius, Mart. rode into a gulph at Rome 362 before Chriſt.
Curtius, Quintus, lived in 64.
Cutters hanged for rioting, Dec. 1769.
Cyprian, St. martyred 258.
Cyprus taken from the Engliſh 1150.
Cyril of Jeruſalem flouriſhed 350.
Cyril of Alexandria flouriſhed 412.
Cyrus founded the Perſian empire 536; took Babylon after a long ſiege 544; died 529 before Chriſt.

D'ABLANCOURT, French writer, born 1606, died 1664.
Dacier, Mad. born 1651, died 1720.
Dacier, Andrew, Fr. writer, born 1651, died 1722.
Dancing by cinque paces introduced into England from Italy 1541.
Damien attempted to aſſaſſinate the French king, Jan. 5, 1757.
Danchet, French poet, born 1671, died 1748.
Danckerts, Dutch painter, born 1561, died 1634.
Danegelt, a land tax, firſt eſtabliſhed by Ethelred II. 1002; aboliſhed by Stephen, 1136.
Danes, their firſt deſcent upon England, at Portland 787; their ſecond, in Northumberland 794, when they were repelled, and periſhed by ſhipwreck; landed on Sheepy iſland 832; again in Cornwall, and defeated by Egbert, 836; again at Charmouth, and

defeated Ethelwolf, 840; landed at the mouth of the Thames, from 350 ships, and took Canterbury and London, 851; subdued by Ethelwolf, at Okely in Surry, 853; invaded Northumberland, and seized York, 867; defeated king Ethelred and his brother Alfred, at Basing and Merton, 871; surprized Warham castle, and took Exeter, 876; took Chippenham 877; 1205 of them killed by Odun, earl of Devonshire 878; Alfred entered into treaty with them 882; their fleet totally destroyed at Appledore, by king Alfred, 894; invaded Anglesey 900: submitted to Edward the Elder 921; invaded Dorsetshire 982; landed again in Essex 991, and were bribed to depart the kingdom; their fleet defeated 992; numbers of them massacred by order of Ethelred II. Nov. 12, 1003; continued their ravages, and defeated the English at Ipswich, 1010; took Canterbury, and put nine out of ten of the inhabitants to death, 1011; settled in Scotland 1020; expelled England, 1041; landed again at Sandwich 1047. and carried off great plunder to Flanders; joined the Northumbrians, burnt York and slew 3000 Normans 1069; invaded England again, but bribed by William, to depart 1074.

Danes, Peter, French writer 1497, died 1577.

Danet, Peter, Fr. writer, died 1709.

Daniel sent captive to Babylon 606; interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's dream 603; cast into the den of lions 538; from a vision predicted the Persian empire under Alexander 534 before Christ.

Daniel, Samuel, born 1562, died 1619.

Daniel, Father, Fr. historian, born 1649, died 1728.

Dante, Ital. poet, born 1265, died 1321.

Dantzick taken by the Swedes 1734.

Darius, the Mede, king of Assyria 538 before Christ.

Darnley, lord, married Mary, queen of Scots, 1561; murdered by being blown up, Feb. 10, 1567.

D'Arpino, Gios. Italian painter, born 1570, died 1640.

Dartford nunnery, in Kent, founded 1355.

Dartmouth burnt by the French 1377.

D'Aubigné, French writer, born 1550, died 1630.

Dauphin, the, of France, murdered the duke of Burgundy, and was disinherited the crown, 1419.

Daurat, French poet, born 1507, died 1588.

David ſucceeded Saul on the throne of Iſrael 1055; committed adultery with Bathſheba 1035; married her 1033; died 1015 before Chriſt, aged 70.

David, king of Scotland, taken priſoner by the Engliſh 1346; releaſed, on paying a ranſom of 100,000 marks, 1357; viſited England, and died in London, Feb. 22, 1371.

Davies, Sir John, died 1626, aged 56.

Davies, Rev. Dr. John, born 1679, died 1732.

Day, John, printer to queen Elizabeth and king James I. the firſt introducer of the Greek and Saxon characters into works printed in England, died 1584.

Dearth, 1094; ſo great in England and France, that a quarter of wheat was ſold for almoſt 20 s. as much as 6l. now, which was followed by a peſtilential fever that carried off multitudes of people, 1193, 1194, 1195; another 1222; another with a murrain, when wheat ſold for 40 s. a quarter, as much as 8 l. now, 1315; wheat ſold for 3 l. a buſhel, and the poor forced to eat horſe-fleſh and dogs, 1316: another great one, owing to the rains, with a murrain, 1335; two others 1348 and 1353; again, when bread was made in many places of fern-roots and ivy-berries, 1438.

Death, capt. killed in an engagement, Dec. 23, 1757.

Decemviri, creation of, 450 before Chriſt.

De Champagne, Phil. born at Bruſſels 1602, died 1674.

Decker, Thomas, cotemporary with Ben Johnſon.

Dee, John, born, 1527, died 1608.

Deerham, Weſt, monaſtery, in Norfolk, built 1196.

Defoe, Daniel, died 1731.

De-la-Foſſe, French painter, born 1640, died 1719.

Dælius, the architect, flouriſhed 987 before Chriſt.

Delphos, temple of, burnt 548 before Chriſt.

Deluge, general, threatened in the year of the world 1536; began Nov. 25, 1656, *i. e.* 2348 before Chriſt. It continued 377 days. Noah left the ark Friday, Dec. 18, 2347 before Chriſt.

Deluge of Deucalian, in Theſſaly, 1529 before Chriſt.

Democrites died 361 before Chriſt, aged 109.

Demoſthenes, recalled from baniſhment 322; poiſoned himſelf 313 before Chriſt, aged 60.

Denham, Sir John, born 1615, died 1669.
Denmark, Chriſtian II. king of, viſited England 1523; Chriſtian IV. viſited it in 1605, and 1614; Chriſtian VII. viſited it in Aug. 1768.
Denmark, George, prince of, married to princeſs Anne of England 1683, by whom he had 13 children, all of whom died young; died of an aſthma and dropſy, Oct. 28, 1708, aged 55.
Denmark embraced chriſtianity, and biſhops appointed, 940; united with Norway 1412; crown made hereditary, when they made a reſignation of their freedom, 1660; revolution at, Jan. 17, 1772.
Dennis, order of St, inſtituted in France 1267.
Dennis, St. monaſtery, in Wincheſter, founded 984.
Dennis, John, born 1656, died 1733.
Derham, Rev. Dr. William, born 1657, died April, 1735.
Dering, Sir Cholmley, killed in a duel with Mr. Thornhill, May 9, 1711.
Derwentwater, earl of, and lord Kenmuir, beheaded on Tower-hill, Feb. 24, 1716.
Deſcartes born at Touraine 1596, died 1650.
Deſhouliers, Antoinette, French writer, born 1638, died 1694.
Deſportes, Philip, Fr. Writer, born 1546, died 1606.
Deucalion died 1500 before Chriſt.
Deviſes caſtle built 1136.
D'Ewes, Sir Symond, born 1602, died 1650.
Dey of Tunis, was firſt appointed 1570.
Diana, the temple of, at Epheſus, burnt 356 before Chriſt.
Dictator, the firſt at Rome, 497 before Chriſt.
Dido flouriſhed 883 before Chriſt.
Dieu et mon droit, firſt uſed as a motto by Rich. I. on a victory over the French, 1193.
Diepanbeck, a Dutch painter, born 1608.
Dieppe, laid in aſhes by the Engliſh, July 14, 1694.
Digby, Sir Everard, born 1581; hanged with other conſpirators in the powder plot Jan. 30, 1606.
Digby, Sir Kenelm, born 1603, died 1665.
Diodorous, Siculus, lived 45 before Chriſt.
Diogenes, the Cynic, died 324 before Chriſt.

Diogenes, Laertius, flouriſhed 147.
Diſpenſations firſt granted by the Pope 1200.
Divorce, the firſt, at Rome, 234 before Chriſt.
Dobſon, William, portrait painter of London, born 1610, died 1647.
Doctor, the degree of, firſt given in England, 1207.
Doddridge, Dr. died Oct. 26, 1751, aged 50.
Dodwell, Henry, born 1641, died 1711.
Dolci, Carlo, Ital. painter, born 1616, died 1694.
Dominicans, their order founded, 1215.
Dominichino, painter, born at Bologne 1581, died 1641.
Domingo, St. iſle of, diſcovered 1494.
Domitian died 96 before Chriſt, aged 45.
Domus-Dei houſe for the Templars, founded at Dover 1240.
Donnarella, a Florentine painter, born 1383, died 1458.
Doncaſter priory, in Yorkſhire, built 1355.
Donne, Rev. Dr. John, died 1631, aged 58.
Doomeſday-book began in 1060, finiſhed 1085.
Dorcheſter, in Oxfordſhire, burnt Aug. 7, 1613.
Dorigny, Fr. painter, born 1616, died 1665.
Dorſet, Tho. Sackville, earl of, born 1536, died 1608.
Dorſet, Ch. Sackville, earl of, born 1637, died 1706.
Dort, ſea broke in at, drowned 100,000 people, April 17, 1446; ſynod of, began Nov. 3, 1618; ended April 19, 1619.
Dove of Caſtile, order of the knights of the, inſtituted 1379.
Dover priory built 1113.
Draco flouriſhed 624 before Chriſt.
Dragon, order of the knights of the, inſtituted 1418.
Draiton, Michael, born about 1573, died in 1631.
Drake, Sir Francis, ſet ſail on his voyage round the world 1577, died Jan. 28, 1595, aged 50.
Drelincourt, Ch. born at Sedan 1595, died 1669.
Dreſden univerſity founded 1694.
Druids deſtroyed by command of Nero 60.
Drummond, Will. the poet, born 1585, died 1649.
Drunkenneſs forbidden by the Canon-law to the clergy 741.
Druſius, John, born at Oudenard 1550, died 1616.
Dryden, John, born 1631, died May 1, 1700.

Dublin built 1164; its univerſity founded 1591.
Du-Bois, Phil. French writer, died 1694.
Ducange, Charles, French writer, died 1688.
Duck, Rev. Stephen, drowned himſelf 1756.
D'Udine, the reviver of ſtucco-work, born 1494, died 1564.
Dudley, Edm. beheaded on Tower-hill Aug. 28, 1510, aged 48.
Dudley, lord Guildford, duke of Northumberland, beheaded on Tower-hill Feb. 12, 1554.
Duelling, in civil matters, forbidden in France, 1305; introduced into England 1587.
Dugdale, Sir William, born 1605, died Feb. 1685.
Dughet, an Italian painter, born 1600, died 1665.
Duncan, king of Scots, murdered by Macbeth, 1054.
Dunkirk taken by the Engliſh, June 24, 1658; ſold to the French for 500,000l. Oct. 17, 1662; delivered up to the Engliſh July 7, 1712.
Dunmow, priory, in Eſſex, founded 1111.
Duns Scotus died 1308.
Dunbar built 1187 before Chriſt.
Dunſtan, St. died 988.
Durer, Albert, German painter, author, and inventor of engraving on wood, born 1471, died 1528.
D'Urfey, Thomas, died Feb. 1724.
Durham made a biſhop's ſee 994; monaſtery built 1073; cathedral built 1093.
Dutch, the, became a free people 1615.
Dyoniſius, the elder, tyrant of Syracuſe, died 368 before Chriſt.
Dyonyſius, Halicarnaſſeus, lived 30 before Chriſt.

EACHARD, Rev. Laurence, the hiſtorian, born about 1671, died 1730.
Earl-Marſhal, the firſt, 1383, in the perſon of Thomas lord Mowbray, earl of Nottingham, who in 1397 was created the firſt duke of Norfolk.
Earthquake, one in Aſia that overturned 12 cities 17. Herculaneum buried by one 79. Four cities in Aſia, two in Greece, and three in Galatia were overturned 107. Antioch deſtroyed 115. One that ſwallowed

up Nicomedia and ſeveral neighbouring cities 120. One in Macedonia that ſwallowed up 150 cities 357. At Nicomedia in Bithynia 358. At Jeruſalem and Conſtantinople 363. In Italy 369. The city of Nice deſtroyed 370. A general one 377. One from the month of Sept. to that of Nov. which ſwallowed up ſeveral cities in Europe 394. Five at different parts of Europe 400. One ſwallowed up ſeveral villages in the neighbourhood of Cymbri 417. One ſwallowed up ſeveral cities in Paleſtine 419. One at Conſtantinople 434; and in 446 Conſtantinople, Alexandria, and Antioch ſuffered much. One that almoſt deſtroyed the city of Antioch, Sept. 14, 458. One at Conſtantinople that laſted 40 days, and overturned ſeveral edifices, 480. One at Antioch, that deſtroyed that and ſeveral other cities 526. Another at Antioch that ſwallowed up 4800 inhabitants 528. Pompeiopolis, in Myſia, ſwallowed up 541. One almoſt univerſal 544. One at Conſtantinople 552. One at Rome and Conſtantinople that overthrew many houſes 557. City of Beritus deſtroyed, and the Iſle of Coos ſhaken, and Tripoli and Bilbus damaged 560. At Daphne and Antioch 581. Six hundred cities deſtroyed, and men and beaſts without number killed 742. In Paleſtine and Syria where thouſands loſt their lives 746. At Mecca where fifteen hundred houſes and ninety towers were thrown down 867. Conſtantinople overthrown, and Greece ſhaken 986. One at Batavia 1021. At Worceſter and Derby 1048. One on Ap. 6, 1076, in England; and again in 1081; and 1089. One throughout all England, followed by a great ſcarcity of fruit and a late harveſt, 1090. One in Shropſhire 1110. One which overwhelmed the city of Liege, and the town of Rottenberg, in Sweden 1118. One in Dec. at Antiochia, which deſtroyed ſeveral cities and towns, and overturned the caſtle of Trialeth, and the cities of Mariſeum and Mamiſtria were totally deſtroyed, 1114. In Lombardy for 40 days 1117. One in Dec. 1118. One in Sept. 1120. Ditto in Auguſt 1134. In the month of Auguſt in many parts of the kingdom 1133.

One that ſwallowed up the city of Catania and more than 15000 ſouls 1137. At Lincoln 1142. Antioch, Tripoli, and Damaſcus deſtroyed 1159. At Oxenhall, near Darlington, in the county of Durham, 1178. In Hungary and England in 1179. One that overthrew the church of Lincoln and others 1185. At Calabria, in Sicily, and a city with all its inhabitants loſt in the Adriatic ſea, 1186. The city of Verona greatly damaged 1187. In Somerſetſhire 1199. At Briſa, in Lombardy, where 2000 lives were loſt 1222. A dreadful one in England Feb. 14, 1248. One in Somerſetſhire 1249. One at St. Albans 1250. General one that threw down St. Michael's on the hill, without Glaſtonbury, 1274. The greateſt ever known in England Nov. 14, 1318. A dreadful one in Germany 1346. Several churches thrown down by one in May 21, 1382. A very dreadful one, accompanied with thunder and lightning, Sept. 28, 1426. One in Naples when 40,000 perſons periſhed in the ruins of the city 1456. In Italy 1510. In the iſle of Cuba, which did great damage 1530. At Rygate, Croydon, and Darking in Surry, May 25, 1551. In China 1556. At Knanſtone, in Herefordſhire, which overthrew Kingſton chapel, and removed houſes, highways, &c. Feb. 17, 1571. In Yorkſhire, Worceſterſhire, Glouceſterſhire, Herefordſhire, &c. which did great damage, Feb. 26, 1574. In London and Weſtminſter, when part of St. Paul's and the Temple churches fell, and many houſes were overthrown. It was felt at Sandwich, where it agitated the ſea; and at Dover, where part of the rock and caſtle fell into the ſea; Saltwood caſtle and Sutton church, in Kent, fell Ap. 6, 1580. In Peru 1581, and 1582. In Dorſetſhire, where it removed a conſiderable piece of ground, Jan. 13, 1583. In Bohemia, Moravia, and Hungary, 1590. In Japan, where thouſands were deſtroyed, and ſeveral cities ſwallowed up, 1596. In Kent, where the hills became vallies full of water, 1596. In Peru, at Quitto and Arequipa, 1600. In Banda, in the East-Indies, 1621. In Calabria, in Italy, March 27,

1638. At Manilla 1637. At Mechlin 1640. In Norway, May 24, 1657. In France, June 1660. At Raguſa, in Illyrium, a terrible one that deſtroyed that city, and near 6000 inhabitants; and ſeveral towns in Dalmatia and Albania, Ap. 6, 1667. In China 1668. In Staffordſhire and Derbyſhire 1677. Another in 1678. In Oxfordſhire and Staffordſhire 1679. At Oxford 1683. At Naples, where a third part of that city and much ſhipping were deſtroyed, June 6 and 7, 1688. One felt in England, France, and Germany, 100,000 periſhed by it; Port Royal, in Jamaica, deſtroyed, and 3000 people loſt, Sept. 1692. Meſſina, in Sicily, overturned in a moment, 18000 perſons periſhed; in the iſland 60,000, Jan. 1693. One at China, June 19, 1718. Palermo, in Sicily, nearly deſtroyed, the greateſt part of the city overturned, and 6000 perſons buried in the ruins, Sept. 2, 1726. At Boſton, in New England, Oct. 29, 1727. At Aynho, in Northamptonſhire, Oct. 10, 1731. One at Naples in 1732. At Arundel and Shoreham, Oct. 25, 1734. At Leghorn, Jan. 5 and 6, 1742. In Somerſetſhire, June 15, 1745. A moſt terrible one at Lima, which deſtroyed that city, and 5000 perſons loſt their lives; there were 74 churches, 14 monaſteries, and 15 hoſpitals thrown down, and the loſs in effects reckoned immenſe; from Oct. 27 to Nov. 10, 1746. The ſame time it extended itſelf to Callao, a ſea-port town near, which was totally deſtroyed, with above 5000 of its inhabitants. In London, Feb. 8, and March 8, 1750. At Liverpool, Cheſter, and Manchester, Ap. 2, 1750. At Fiume, in the gulph of Venice, Feb. 5, 1751. A terrible one, Nov. 1, 1755, which did conſiderable damage at Oporto, in Portugal, and Seville, in Spain; but more particularly at Liſbon, where in about eight minutes moſt of the ſuperb houſes, and above 50,000 inhabitants were deſtroyed, and whole ſtreets ſwallowed up. The loſs ſuſtained was immenſe. The cities of Coimbra and Braga ſuffered ſeverely; and St. Ubes was almoſt totally ſwallowed up. At Faro 3000 inhabitants were buried in the

ruins of their houſes. Great part of Malaga was deſtroyed. One half of the city of Fez, in Morocco, and 12,000 Arabs, who were encamped, were ſwallowed up; and above half of the iſland of Madeira deſtroyed. This earthquake extended round more than 5000 miles. Another terrible one at the Azores, July 9, 1756. A terrible one in Syria, Oct. 30, 1760. A dreadful one at Conſtantinople, that buried 880 perſons, May 22, 1766. At Martinico, Aug. 1767, where 1600 perſons loſt their lives. At Komora and Buda, June 28, 1768. One in the Braſils, where it did conſiderable damage, 1772.

Earthen veſſels firſt made by the Romans 1715 bef. Xt.

Eaſter-day firſt obſerved as a feſtival 68.

Eaſt-India company eſtabliſhed 1600.

Echard, Rev. Dr. John, born about 1635, died 1696.

Eckhout, Vand. Dutch paint. born 1621, died 1674.

Edbald, king of Kent, died 640, and was ſucceeded by Ercombert.

Edgar began his reign 959, obliged ſix of his tributary princes to row him in a barge on the river, Dec. 961; deſtroyed the wolves, with which the country was over-run, by demanding of the Welch a yearly tribute of wolves heads; crowned at Axminſter 973; died 975, aged 32; and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Edward the Martyr.

Edinburgh taken by the Engliſh 1296, burnt 1544.

Edgar Atheling, died about 1120, aged 70.

Edmund I. began to reign, aged 18, 941; was killed by a Ruſſian 946; and was ſucceeded by his brother Edred.

Edmund II. married the widow of Sigefert, a Daniſh nobleman, who was put to death in 1015; began his reign 1016, aged 27; was murdered at Oxford 1017, and ſucceeded by Canute.

Edmund's St. Bury monaſtery founded 1020.

Edred began his reign 946, died 955; and was ſucceeded by his nephew, Edwin, ſon to king Edmund.

Edward the Elder began his reign 900, died 925, and was ſucceeded by his natural ſon Athelſtan.

Edward the Martyr began his reign 975, aged 19; ſtabbed by order of his ſtep-mother, Elfrida, whom

he

he called to ſee, 979, and was ſucceeded by his brother-in-law, Ethelred II.

Edward the Confeſſor began his reign 1041, crowned 1042; married Editha, daughter of Godwin earl of Kent, 1043; firſt touched for the evil, 1058; died Jan. 5, 1066, aged 65; was buried in Weſtminſter-abbey, and ſucceeded by Harold II. ſon of earl Godwin. His bones were inſhrined in gold, ſet with jewels, 1296.

Edward I. born June 16, 1239; married Eleanor, princeſs of Caſtile, 1255, ſucceeded to the crown, Nov. 16, 1272; wounded in the Holy-land with a poiſonous dagger, but recovered, and landed in England, July 25, 1274; crowned at Weſtminſter, Aug. 19 following, with his queen; went to France and did homage to the king of France, 1279; went to France the ſummer 1286; returned Auguſt, 1289; married Margaret, ſiſter to the king of France, Sept. 12, 1299; died of a flux at Burgh upon the Sands, July 7, 1307; was buried at Weſtminſter, and ſucceeded by his fourth ſon, Edward II.

Edward II. born at Carnarvon, Wales, Ap. 25, 1284; he was the firſt prince of Wales, and aſcended the throne July 7, 1307; married Iſabella, daughter of France, 1308; obliged by the barons to ſign a commiſſion, by which he veſted the government of the kingdom in twenty-one perſons, March 16, 1310; went to Bollogn on a pilgrimage, Dec. 13, 1313; dethroned, Jan. 13, 1327; was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Edward III. murdered at Berkley-caſtle, Sept. 21 following, and buried in St. Peter's church, Glouceſter.

Edward III. born at Windſor, Nov. 15, 1312; ſucceeded to the crown, Jan. 13, 1327; crowned at Weſtminſter, Feb. 1 following; married Philippa, daughter of the earl of Hainault, Jan. 24, 1328; choſen emperor of Germany, Aug. 1348; fought in ſingle combat with a Frenchman at Calais, and conquered, Jan. 1, 1349; died of a cingle, at Richmond, June 21, 1377, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon, Richard II. ſon to Edward the Black Prince,

Edward, the Black Prince, born June 15, 1330; brought the king of France priſoner to England, from the battle of Poictiers, May 24, 1357; made an expedition to Caſtile 1367; died June 8, 1376.

Edward IV. born 1443; elected king March 5, 1461, crowned June 29 following; married Lady Elizabeth Gray, widow of Sir John Gray, at Grafton, in Buckinghamſhire, 1464; taken priſoner by the earl of Warwick, March, 1470, but eſcaped ſoon afterwards; expelled the kingdom 1470, returned Mar. 25, 1471, and reſtored; died April 9, 1483, at Weſtminſter, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Edward V.

Edward, prince, ſon to Henry VI. murdered, May 21, 1471.

Edward V. born 1470; ſucceeded to the crown, April 9, 1483; conveyed to the Tower, May, 1483; depoſed, June 20 following, and with the duke of York, his brother, ſmothered in the Tower ſoon after, leaving his uncle, Richard III. ſucceſſor to the throne.

Edward VI. born Oct. 12, 1537; ſucceeded to the throne, Jan. 28, 1547; crowned, Sunday, Feb. 20, following; died of a conſumption at Greenwich, July 6, 1553, and was ſucceeded by his ſiſter Mary.

Edwin, of Kent, died in 633.

Edwin began his reign in 955, aged 17; died in 959, and was ſucceed by his brother Edgar.

Edyſtone light-houſe, built in 1696; blown down in 1703, burnt 1759, rebuilt Oct. 1759.

Egbert king of Kent, began his reign 641, died 665.

Egbert, the founder of the Engliſh monarchy, began his reign, as king of Weſſex 800; conquered Mercia 828; became ſovereign of all England, ſouth of the Humber 829; drove the Danes out of Britain 836; died 838, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Ethelwolf.

Egialeus, king of Sycion, 2089 before Chriſt.

Eginhart, the hiſtorian, died 842.

Egypt, the kingdom of, began under Miſraim, the ſon of Ham, the ſecond ſon of Noah, 2188 before Chriſt, and laſted 1663 years; reduced to a province, 31;

conquered by the Turks 1517. Their Canicular year began July 20.

Eleanor, queen of Henry II. died 1204.

Eleanor, Edward I's queen, died of a fever, on her journey to Scotland, at Herdby, in Lincolnſhire, 1290; and was buried at Weſtminſter.

Eleanor, Henry III's queen, died in a monaſtery at Amberſbury, where ſhe had retired about Midſummer 1292.

Electors of Germany inſtituted 1208.

Elephant, order of the knights of the, inſtituted 1478.

Eleuſinian myſteries, firſt introduced at Athens, by Eumolpus, 1356 before Chriſt.

Eli, the eleventh judge of Iſrael, on hearing the ark was taken, fell down and broke his neck at Shiloh, 1116 before Chriſt, aged 98.

Elijah propheſied 911, in the 13th year of Ahab's reign; ſupported by the widow of Sarepta, whoſe ſon he raiſed from the dead 910; brought rain from heaven 908; taken up into heaven in a fiery chariot 896 before Chriſt.

Eliſha died 830 before Chriſt, having propheſied 60 years.

Elizabeth, queen to Henry VII. died in childbed, Feb. 11, 1503.

Elizabeth, queen, born Sept. 7, 1533; ſent priſoner to the Tower, 1554; began to reign Nov. 17, 1558; crowned at Weſtminſter, Jan. 15, 1559; died at Richmond, March 24, 1603, and was ſucceeded by her third couſin, James VI. of Scotland.

Elizabeth, princeſs, ſiſter to George III. born 1740; died 1759.

Ella, came over from Germany and eſtabliſhed the kingdom of South-Saxs 477, was the firſt king of Suſſex, died 514.

Elſheimer, painter, born 1574, died 1610.

Elſineur, in Denmark, built 2 years after Chriſt.

Elſinge, Henry, died Aug. 1654, aged 56.

Ely cathedral built 506; biſhoprick founded, 1008.

Elzevirs, Dutch printers; Lewis began to be famous 1595; Daniel died 1681.

Eminence, the title of, first given the cardinals by pope Urban VIII. 1644.

Emma, mother of Edward the Confessor, king of England, died 1052.

Empedocles flourished about 455 before Christ.

Empson beheaded on Tower-hill, Aug. 28, 1510.

Eneas, the Trojan general, died 1177 before Christ.

England, Lucius the first christian king of, left the Roman empire heir to his kingdom 207. Quitted by the Romans 430. Ravaged by the Picts and Scots 440. Refused further protection by the Romans 443. Invited over the Saxons to expell the Picts and Scots 446; who soon began to establish themselves, by taking possession of different parts of the kingdom on the south side of the Severn, viz. Hengist erected the kingdom of Kent 457. Ella erected the kingdom of South-sex 491. Cerdic erected the kingdom of West-sex 519. Erkenwine erected the kingdom of East-sex in 527. Ella and Ida erected the kingdom of Northumbers 547, and divided it into the provinces of Bernicia and Deria, which became united under Oswy 645. Ussa erected the kingdom of East-angles 575. Cridda established the kingdom of Mercia 582. All which kingdoms were united under Egbert, king of the West-saxons, 809; who became the first sole monarch, and in whose reign it first received the name of England. (*Vide* Heptarchy.) The kingdom divided into parishes 642; into counties and hundreds 886. Invaded by the Scots, who were defeated by Athelstan, 621. Invaded by the Welch 984. Invaded by Sweyn, king of Denmark, 1003. Invaded again by Sweyn, 1013, and almost totally subdued by him. Invaded by Canute 1015. Invaded by Godwin, earl of Kent, 1052. Invaded by the Normans, under William their duke, who subdued the kingdom, 1066. Invaded by the Irish, who defeated the English, 1069. The Irish landed again, and were defeated, 1070. Invaded by Malcolm of Scotland, who burnt several churches, &c. 1071. Again in 1091, and 1093, when Malcolm and his son were killed at Alnwick. Invaded by Robert, duke of Normandy, 1101. Invaded by David of Scotland

1136: By the Welch, the same year, with success. Invaded by the Scots 1183. Put under an interdict by the Pope 1206. Interdict taken off 1214. All in arms 1215. Underwent a reform 1258. Invaded by the French, 1416. Invaded by Henry, duke of Richmond, Aug. 7, 1485. *Vide* Danes, War, Rebellion.

Engraving on copper invented 1481.

Ennius Quintus, born 239 before Christ, died aged 70.

Enoch transl. into heaven, 987 of the world, aged 365.

Ephraim, Syrus, flourished 370.

Epictetus was alive in 94.

Epicurus born 342, died 271 before Christ.

Epimethius, the inventer of earthen vessels, died 1715 before Christ.

Epiphany, the feast of, instituted 813.

Epiphanius, born in Palestine, about 332; died about 403.

Episcopacy abolished in Scotland 1638.

Era, of Nabonasar 747 before Christ. Philippic, or death of Alexander, 324 before Christ. Of Contracts, or Seleucidæ, 312 before Christ. The Christian 4 after Christ. Of Diocletian, or Era of Martyrs, 284. Of Heigra, or Flight of Mahomet, 622. Persian, or of Yezdagird, 632.

Erasmus born at Rotterdam 1467, died 1536.

Ercombert, began his reign in Kent 641, and was succeeded by Egbert.

Eschylus, the poet, died 456 before Christ, aged 69.

Esop died 556 before Christ.

Essex, Cromwell, earl of, beheaded on Tower-hill, July 28, 1540.

Essex, Devereux, earl of, beheaded in the Tower, Feb. 25, 1601.

Estrées, cardinal de, died 1714.

Ethelbald began his reign 855, died 860, and was succeeded by his brother Ethelbert.

Ethelbert began his reign in 860, died 866, and was succeeded by his brother Ethelred.

Ethelbert, St. of Kent, began his reign 561, was their first christian king, and founder of St. Paul's in London; died 617, and was succeeded by Edbald.

Ethelred ſucceeded his brothers Ethelbald and Ethelbert in 866, died of a wound received in battle againſt the Danes 871, and was ſucceeded by his brother Alfred.

Ethelred II. anointed king by Dunſtan, at Kingſton upon Thames, aged 12, in 979; married Emma, ſiſter to Rich. II. duke of Normany, 1011; fled from king Sweyn, into Normandy 1013; returned ſoon after Sweyn was dead; died April 23, 1016, was buried in St. Paul's, London, and ſucceeded by his ſon Edmund Ironſide.

Ethelwolf began his reign 838, died 859, and left his kingdom to his ſon, Ethelbald.

Etheridge, Sir Geo. born about 1638, died 1689.

Euclid died about 300 before Chriſt, aged 74.

Eudoſia died 460.

Eugene, prince, died April 10, 1736, aged 72.

Euripides, died 407 before Chriſt, aged 77.

Euſden, Rev. Lawrence, died Sept. 27, 1730.

Euſebius, Pamphili, flouriſhed 315.

Euſtatia, iſland of, taken by the Engliſh 1691.

Eutropius flouriſhed 428.

Eutychius, born 876; died after 900.

Evagoras, king of Cyprus, murdered by Nicocles the eunuch, 373 before Chriſt.

Evagrius flouriſhed 380.

Evelyn, John, born 1620, died 1706.

Everemond, St. died Sept. 9. 1703, aged 90.

Exchange, Royal, firſt finiſhed at the expence of Sir Thomas Greſham 1569; called Royal, by queen Elizabeth Jan. 29, 1571; burnt 1666; repaired, finiſhed, and opened Sept. 28, 1769.

Exchequer, court of, inſtituted 1704; ſhut up 1672.

Exciſe office formed 1643; houſe built in Broad-ſtreet, 1772.

Exciſe ſcheme defeated April 11, 1733.

Exeter taken by Sweyn, king of Denmark, and deſtroyed 1003; Leofric, firſt biſhop of, 1057; cathedral built 1060; city rebelled 1067, and reduced by king William the Conqueror. The infirmary built 1741.

Exeter, marquis of, lord Montague, and Sir Nicholas Carew, beheaded Dec. 31, 1538.

Expedition, grand ſecret, Sept. 1757.
Ezekiel taken captive with Jehoiakim 593; began to prophecy 594 before Chriſt.
Ezra flouriſhed 447 before Chriſt.

FABER Fannaquil, French writer, born 1615, died 1672.
Fabriano, Ital. painter, died 1480, aged 88.
Fairclough, Dan. born 1582, died 1645.
Fairfax, Edw. the poet, lived in the reign of James I.
Falkland, Lucius, lord, born 1610; killed at the battle of Newbury, Sept. 1643.
Falſtaff, Sir John, lived in 1428.
Famine; the beginning of that which laſted 7 years 1708 before Chriſt. An extraordinary one at Rome, when many perſons threw themſelves into the Tyber, 440 before Chriſt. A terrible one at Conſtantinople 446. So dreadful a one in Italy, that parents were reduced to the cruel neceſſity of eating their own children, 450. One in 976; another 1005; another 1087. One in England and France which continued from 1193 to 1195; another in England 1251; another 1315; another 1318; another 1335; another 1348; another in England and France, called the *dear ſummer*, 1353; another in England 1389; and another 1438.
Fanſhaw, Sir Rich. born 1607, died at Madrid 1666.
Farinato, Italian painter, born 1522, died 1606.
Farnaby, Tho. born about 1575, died 1647.
Farquhar, Geo. born 1678, died 1707.
Faſt eſtabliſhed 138.
Fauſt or Fauſtus, John, one of the candidates for the invention of printing, died about 1466.
Faux, Guy, &c. executed in Parliament-yard, Jan. 31, 1606; for the gunpowder-plot.
Fenoillet, biſhop of Montpelier, in the 17th century.
Fenton, Sir Geofry, died 1608.
Fenton, Elijah, died July 13, 1730.
Fenwick, Sir John, beheaded on Tower-hill, early in 1697.
Ferrar, biſhop of St. David's, burnt at Carmaerthen, March 30, 1555.

Ferrars, Geo. born 1510, died 1579.
Ferrars, Laurence earl of, hanged at Tyburn, for murder, May 5, 1760.
Ferri, Italian painter, born 1628, died 1690.
Feti, Domen. Ital. painter, born 1580, died 1624.
Feudal law introduced 1070.
Feversham abbey, founded by king Stephen, 1154.
Fiddes, Rev. Dr. Richard, born 1671, died 1725.
Fielding, Henry, died 1754, aged 47.
Figures in arithmetic introduced into Europe, 941.
Fingal died 283.
Finchale priory, near Durham, founded 1158.
Fire of London, that burnt down 13,000 houses, the city gates, Guildhall, and a vast number of stately edifices; 86 churches, among which was St. Paul's cathedral; and 400 streets. The ruins of the city were 436 acres, extending itself from the Tower to the Temple church, and from the north-east gate to Holborn-bridge and Fleet-ditch. It broke out near the Monument, Sept. 2, 1666, and continued burning four days and nights. In Southwark, 600 houses 1676. In the Temple, Jan. 26, 1679. Gray's Inn, Feb. 7, 1680. Thames-street, Jan. 24, 1715. Limehouse, 1716. St. Catherine's, 1673, and 1734. Battle-bridge, Aug. 12, 1749. Cornhill, March 25, 1748; Nov. 10, 1759; and Nov. 7, 1765. Inner-Temple, 1737. Lincoln's-Inn-square, June 27, 1752. London Temporary-bridge, April 11, 1759. At Rotherhithe, June 1, 1765. Throgmorton-street, May 9, 1772.
First-Fruits and tenths first collected in England 1316; granted by queen Anne for the relief of the poor clergy, Feb. 7, 1704.
Fisher, bishop of Rochester, beheaded June 22, 1535.
Fishery, British herring, incorporated, Oct. 11, 1750.
Fitzgerald, with five of his uncles, Irish rebels, executed at Tyburn, Feb. 3, 1537.
Fitzherbert, Anth. lord chief-justice, died 1538.
Flamel, Nicholas, died 1409.
Flaminius, Latin poet, born in Italy, the 16th century.
Flamstead, John, astronomer, born 1646, died 1719.
Flechier, bishop of Nismes, born 1632, died 1710.

Fleet-market opened, Sept. 30, 1737.
Flemings expelled England 1493.
Fletcher, John, dramatic writer, born 1575, died 1625.
Fleury, Claude, French writer, born 1640, died 1723.
Florentino, Italian painter, born 1302, died 1337.
Florida discovered, by Cabot, in 1512; taken by the Engliſh 1759.
Floris, Dutch painter, born 1520, died 1570.
Folkes, Martin, antiquarian, died 1754, aged 64.
Fonquierre, Dutch painter, born 1580, died 1658.
Fontaine, John De la, born 1621, died 1695.
Fontenelle died 1756, aged 100.
Fonts inſtituted 167.
Food, animal, permitted by God for man's uſe, 2357 before Chriſt.
Forbes, John, died 1648.
Ford, John, dramatic writer, died about 1561.
Foreſt, New, made 1081.
Forgery firſt puniſhed with death in England 1731.
Forreſt, John, burnt in Smithfield, for denying the king's ſupremacy, May 22, 1538, aged 42.
Fort-William taken by the Engliſh 1757.
Forteſcue, Sir John, made lord-chancellor about 1461.
Foſter, Samuel, the mathematician, died 1652.
Foſter, Dr. Ja. anabap. preacher, born 1696, died 1753.
Fotheringhay monaſtery and caſtle, in Northamptonſhire, built 1408.
Fouquier, James, Flemiſh painter, flouriſhed in the beginning of the 17th century.
Fox, John, martyriologiſt, born 1517, died 1587.
Fox, Geo. founder of the quakers, appeared in 1655,
France, the monarchy of, founded by king Pharamond 419. The kingdom totally recovered by the French, 1447.
Franceſca, a Florentine painter, born 1372, died 1458.
Franciſchini, Italian painter, born 1648, died 1729.
Francis, St. died 1227, aged 46.
Franciſcans, order of, founded 1206.
Franco, Bap. a Florentine painter, born 1498, died 1561.
French tongue aboliſhed the Eng. courts of juſtice 1362.
Frederick, William, prince, George III's youngeſt brother, died Dec. 29, 1765, aged 16.

Freſne, Charles de, Fr. writer, born 1610, died 1688.
Freſhnoy, Charles du, born at Paris 1611, died 1665.
Friend, Dr. John, born 1675, died 1728.
Friminet, a Pariſian painter, born 1567, died 1664.
Frobiſher, Martin, admiral, died 1594.
Froiſſart, John, born about 1333, died 1400.
Froſt, ſo great, that the Danube was quite frozen over, 558; one that continued from Oct. 1, to Feb. 26, 760; carriages were uſed on the Adriatic ſea, 859; one that laſted 120 days, which began Dec. 22, 987; ſeveral bridges in England, being then of timber, were broken down after a ſevere froſt, 1114; one of 15 weeks, 1407; great one in England, from Nov. 24 to Feb. 10, 1434, when the Thames was frozen over below bridge to Graveſend; another, which continued 13 weeks, 1683; again in 1715; another, which began Dec. 24, 1739, and continued 9 weeks.
Frowde, Philip, died Dec. 19, 1738.
Fryth, John, burnt for hereſy in Smithfield, July 4, 1533.
Fulham bridge built 1727.
Fuller, Rev. Dr. Thomas, born 1608, died 1661.
Fuller, Iſaac, painter, died 1676.
Furneſſe abbey, in Lancaſhire, founded by king Stephen 1150.

GADDI, Taddeo, painter at Florence, builder of their famous bridge, born 1300, died 1350.
Gaddi, a Florentine painter, born 1239, died 1312; the reſtorer of moſaic in Italy.
Gaddi, Ang. ditto, born 1323, died 1387.
Galba, the Roman emperor, died 69, aged 72.
Gale, Rev. Dr. Thomas, born 1636, died 1702.
Gale, Rev. Dr. John, born 1680, died 1721.
Galen, born at Pergamus, about 131, died 201.
Galeon, William, died 1507.
Galileo, born in Italy 1564, died 1642.
Galleys firſt uſed with three rowers to each oar 786 before Chriſt. They came from Corinth.
Gamaliel, chief of the ſynagogue, died in 53.
Game act paſſed 1753.
Garbo, the Italian painter, born 1461, died 1524.

Gardening introduced into England from the Netherlands, from whence vegetables were imported till 1509.
Gardiner, biſhop of Wincheſter, died Oct. 22, 1555.
Garnet, Thomas, a jeſuit, hanged at Tyburn, for refuſing to take the oath of allegiance, June 25, 1608.
Garofalo, painter, born 1481, died 1550.
Garrard, Mark, painter, born 1561, died 1635.
Garter, order of, inſtituted April 23, 1349, underwent ſome alteration, 1552.
Garth, Sir Samuel, died Jan. 1719.
Gaſcoigne, Sir William, lord chief juſtice of the King's-bench, who committed Henry prince of Wales into cuſtody for aſſaulting him on the bench 1412.
Gaſſendi, Peter, French writer, born 1592, died 1656.
Gaunt, John of, duke of Lancaſter, married the daughter of the king of Caſtile, and took the title of king thereof, 1371.
Gaveſton, favourite of Edward II. murdered July 1, 1312.
Gay, John, born 1688, died 1732.
Gaza, Theod. died 1475.
Geminiani, the muſician, died 1762, aged 96.
Geneva, the republic of, founded 1518.
Gennet, order of the knights of, inſtituted in Spain 780.
Genoa, the republic of, inſtituted 63 before Chriſt; taken by the Auſtrians, Dec. 8, 1746.
Gentileſchi, Italian painter, born 1563, died 1647.
Gentilis, Albericus, the civilian, born in Italy 1551, died 1611.
Geofrey, biſhop of Norwich, put to death 1210.
George, St. the tutelar ſaint of England, ſuffered martyrdom, under the emperor Dioclefian. The order of knighthood inſtituted in England 1349; in Auſtria 1472.
George I. created duke of Cambridge, &c. Oct. 5, 1706; proclaimed, Aug. 1, 1714; landed at Greenwich, Sept. 18 following; died in his journey to Hanover, at Oſnaburgh, Sunday, June 11, 1727, of a paralitic diſorder, aged 67, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, George II.
George II. aſcended the throne June 15, 1727, died ſuddenly, Oct. 25, 1760, at Kenſington, aged 74;

was buried Nov. 10, at Weſtminſter, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon, George III.

George III. born June 4, 1738; proclaimed Oct. 26, 1760; married Charlotte of Mecklenburgh, Sept 7, 1761; crowned Sept. 22, 1761.

George, prince of Denmark, viſited England, 1669.

Gerbice, Sir Balth. born 1592.

Germanicus, the corpſe of, brought to Rome, and received with great marks of grief, 20.

Germany, Charles, emperor of, viſited England, May 25, 1520.

German empire founded 813. The emperor firſt elected king of the Romans in 1056.

Gervaſe of Canterbury, the hiſtorian, wrote in 1202.

Geſner, Conrad, died 1565, aged 49.

Ghent, Henry of, died 1293, aged 76.

Ghirlandaio, Dom. a Florentine painter, born 1430, died 1493.

Gibraltar taken by Sir George Rooke July 24, 1704; beſiged by the Spaniards Feb. 27, 1727; May, 1731. Nearly deſtroyed by a ſtorm Feb. 3, 1766.

Gideon, Sampſon, the rich Jew, died 1762.

Gildas, the hiſtorian, born, 493, died 580.

Gildon, Charles, born about 1666, died 1724.

Gille, Claud, painter, born 1600, died 1682.

Gilpin, Bernard, died March 4, 1583, aged 65.

Gin act paſſed, July 24, 1737.

Giordano, Luc. Italian painter, born 1628, died 1704.

Giorgione, Italian painter, born 1478, died 1511.

Gioſeppino, painter, born 1560, died 1640.

Giotto, Italian painter, born 1276, died 1336.

Giottino, a Florentine painter, born 1324, died 1356.

Gladiators, the combats of them aboliſhed 325.

Gladiators, the order of, inſtituted in Livonia, 1204.

Glanvil, Joſeph, born 1636, died 1680.

Glaſgow, univerſity founded 1454.

Glaſs invented in England by Benalt a monk 664.

Glaſtenbury abbey built 503, repaired 689.

Glauber, the chymiſt, died 1500.

Glendower, Owen, died 1409.

Glouceſter abbey founded 700; cathedral built 1058; burnt 1102; again 1122.

Glouceſter, duke of, uncle to Richard II. ſmothered between two feather-beds, Feb. 28, 1397.

Glouceſter, Humphry, duke of, fourth ſon of Edward IV. murdered, and buried at St. Alban's, 1447.

Glouceſter, Richard, duke of, brother to Edward IV. murdered Edward, prince of Wales, 1471; drowned the duke of Clarence, ſecond ſon to Edward IV. in a butt of Malmſey wine, 1478; made protector of England 1483; elected king June 20, following. *Vide* Richard III.

Glouceſter, George, duke of, ſon to queen Anne, died of a fever, July 29, 1700, aged 11.

Gloria Patri, the doxology of, added to the end of the Pſalms, 382.

Godeau, biſhop, Anthony, French writer, born 1605, died 1672.

Godfathers and godmothers firſt appointed at baptiſm 153.

Godfrey, Sir Edmondbury, an active juſtice of the peace againſt papiſts, murdered Oct. 17, 1678.

Godfrey of Bologne died 1100.

Godſtow nunnery, in Oxfordſhire, built, 1215.

Godwin, earl of Kent, invaded England 1052; tried for the murder of Alfred the ſame year, and bought his pardon; choaked in proteſting his innocence at table with the king 1053.

Godwin's-ſands, on the coaſt of Kent, occaſioned by an inundation of the ſea 1100.

Godwin, biſhop of Hereford, died 1633.

Goff, Rev. Thomas, born about 1592, died 1627.

Gold firſt coined in England 1344.

Golden Fleece, order of the knights of the, inſtituted in Burgundy 1429.

Golden Shield and Thiſtle, order of the knights of the, inſtituted in Bourbon 1370.

Goltius, Henry, the engraver, born 1558, died 1617.

Gombauld, John de, French writer, died 1666.

Good-Hope, cape of, diſcovered by the Portugueſe, 1487.

Goree, iſle of, taken by the Engliſh, 1758.

Gorgias flouriſhed 436 before Chriſt.

Gower, Sir John, firſt Engliſh poet, died 1402.

Gozzoli, Ben. a Florentine painter, born 1400, die 1478.
Grabe, John Earneſt, born 1666, died 1711.
Gracchus died 121.
Grain, John, French hiſtorian, born 1565, died July, 1743.
Grammarians, the firſt regular ones, flouriſhed 276 before Chriſt.
Granada recovered by the Spaniards from the Moors 1501; univerſity founded 1517.
Grandier burnt at Loudon in France for witchcraft 1634.
Gratian flouriſhed 1151.
Gratius, cotemporary with Ovid.
Graveſend burnt 1727.
Gravina, John Vincent, Italian writer, born 1664.
Grævius born in Germany 1632, died 1703.
Greatrakes, that healed by ſtroking, born in Ireland 1629, died after 1666.
Greaves, John, born 1602, died 1652.
Grecian empire commenced under Nicephorus, emperor of the eaſt, 811.
Green, Robert, died 1592.
Greenland was diſcovered 1590.
Greenwich hoſpital inſtituted 1694.
Gregory, Thaumaturgus, flouriſhed 254.
Gregory, St. died 270, after 30 years epiſcopacy.
Gregory, Nazianzen, flouriſhed 370.
Gregory, Rev. John, born 1607, died 1646.
Gregory, James, the mathematician, died 1675, aged 40.
Greſham college founded by Sir Thomas Greſham 1581, who died 1579; which college was pulled down in 1770, and the Exciſe-office built on the ſpot 1772.
Greville, Fulke, lord Brook, born 1554; killed by his ſervant, Sept. 30, 1628.
Grew, Dr. Nehemiah, died 1711.
Grey, Lady Jane, proclaimed queen, July 9, 1553; beheaded in the Tower, Feb. 12, 1554, aged 17.
Grey, Rev. Thomas, died July 30, 1771.
Grierſon, Conſtantia, of Ireland, died, 1733, aged 27.
Grimaldi, John, Ital. painter, born 1606, died 1680.
Groats and half groats were the largeſt ſilver coin 1351.
Grocyn, William, died 1523, aged 80.

Gronovius, James, born at Daventry 1645, died 1716.
Grotius, Hugo, born at Delft 1583, died 1645.
Gruter, Janus, the philologer, born at Antwerp 1560, died 1627.
Guardaloupe taken by the Engliſh 1759.
Guards firſt inſtituted for the king's perſon 1486.
Guercino, Italian painter, born 1590, died 1667.
Guicciardini, Italian hiſtorian, died 1540, aged 58.
Guido, Reni, Italian painter, born 1574, died 1642.
Guildhall, London, built 1410; burnt 1666; repaired 1669.
Guineas went at the rate of 30 s. 1695; reduced to 21 s. 1717.
Guiſe, duke of, murdered 1590.
Gunpowder diſcovered by Swartz, a monk of Cologn, 1340.
Gunpowder-plot diſcovered, Nov. 5, 1605.
Guns, great, firſt uſed in England, at the ſiege of Berwick, 1405.
Gunter, Rev. Edm. the mathemat. died 1626; aged 46.
Guſtavus Vaſſa, died 1560, aged 70.
Guſtavus Adolp. king of Sweden, killed Nov. 16, 1633.
Guttemberg, John, one of the candidates for the invention of printing at Mentz, in Germany, died 1467.
Guy, Thomas, bookſeller, died Dec. 27, 1724, aged 79; and left 200,000 l. for building an hoſpital.
Guyon, Mary, of France, the Quietiſt, born 1648, died 1717.

HABAKKUK, the prophet, flouriſhed 731 before Chriſt.
Habeas corpus act paſſed May 27, 1679.
Hacket, William, the fanatic, hanged July 28, 1592.
Hackney-coaches firſt uſed in London 1625; office eſtabliſhed, June 24, 1694; office in Surry-ſtreet burnt 1770.
Haddington abbey built 1180.
Haggai, the prophet, flouriſhed 520 before Chriſt.
Hale, Sir Matthew, died Dec. 25, 1676, aged 66.
Hales, Rev. Stephen, died Jan. 4, 1761.
Half-pence and farthings firſt coined by government Aug. 16, 1672.

Hall, biſhop of Norwich, died 1656, aged 82.
Hall, one of the murderers of the duke of Glouceſter, hanged at Tyburn, 1399.
Halley, Edmund, born 1656, died 1742.
Hallifax, Charles, earl of, born 1661, died 1715.
Haman hanged by order of Ahaſeurus 509 before Chriſt.
Hamel, John Bapt. du, French writer, died 1698.
Hamel, John, Fr. philoſopher, born 1624, died 1706.
Hamilton, duke of, and others, executed 1649.
Hamilton, duke of, and lord Mohun, killed in a duel, in Hyde-park, Nov. 15, 1712.
Hammond Rev. Dr. Henry, born 1605, died 1660.
Hammond, Mr. died 1743, aged 30.
Hambden, born 1594, killed in battle June 24, 1643.
Handel died April 14, 1759, aged 75.
Hanibal died 183 before Chriſt, aged 64.
Hanno flouriſhed 403 before Chriſt.
Hanover, which had hitherto been but a village, obtained the privileges of a city 1178; made the 9th Electorate 1692; treaty with France, &c. 1725.
Hanover, Princeſs Sophia of, mother to George I. died June 8, 1714, aged 83.
Hanoverian troops arrived in England 1756.
Hardicanute, king of Denmark, began his reign in England 1039; died at Lambeth 1041; was buried at New Wincheſter, and ſucceeded by Edward the Confeſſor, Ethelred's firſt ſon by Emma, Alfred's brother.
Harding, John, the chronologer, died 1461, in years,
Hardwick, earl of, lord-chancellor, died in 1764, aged 73.
Harfleur taken by the Engliſh Sept. 18, 1415.
Harley, Robert, earl of Oxford, born 1161, ſtabbed at the council board by Guiſcard, March 8, 1711; died 1724.
Harley, Edward, earl of Oxford, died 1755.
Harold I. began his reign 1036, died April 14, 1039, and was ſucceeded by his younger brother, Hardicanute, king of Denmark.
Harold II. began his reign 1066; defeated his brother Toſti, and the king of Norway, who had invaded his dominions, at Standford, Sept. 25, ditto; was

killed by the Normans at the battle of Haſtings, Oct. 14 following, and ſucceeded by William, duke of Normandy, the Conqueror.

Harrington, Dr. John, died about 1612.

Harrington, James, born 1612, died 1677.

Harriot, the mathematician, died 1621, aged 61.

Hartland monaſtery, in Devonſhire, built 1211.

Harvey, Dr. William, born 1578, died 1657

Haſtings burnt by the French 1377.

Haſtings, earl of Pembroke, died 1375.

Haſtings, ld. put to death in the Tower, June 13, 1483.

Havannah taken Auguſt 13, 1762.

Hawes, Stephen, the poet, flouriſhed 1506.

Hayles monaſtery, in Glouceſterſhire, built 1240.

Hayward, Sir John, the hiſtorian, died June 1627.

Head, Richard, caſt away at ſea 1678.

Hearne, Thomas, born 1678, died 1735.

Hearth-money tax aboliſhed 1689.

Hebrew points firſt invented 475.

Hector, the Trojan general, died 1184 before Chriſt.

Heinſius, Daniel, died 1655.

Helen, rape of, by Paris, 1198 before Chriſt.

Helena flouriſhed 1049 before Chriſt.

Helena, the iſle of, taken by the Engliſh 1673.

Heliodorus flouriſhed at the end of the fourth century.

Hell-fire clubs ſuppreſſed by order of council, April 29, 1721.

Heloiſa died 1163, aged about 63.

Hemſkirk, a Dutch painter, born 1498, died 1574.

Hengiſt and Horſa, two Saxon brothers, landed in the iſle of Thanet 449; Hengiſt murdered 800 Engliſh noblemen.

Henley, John, commenced orator, July 10, 1726.

Henrietta, queen of Charles I. died in France, Auguſt 10, 1669.

Henry I. crowned Aug. 5, 1100; made peace with his brother Robert 1101; invaded Normandy 1105; attacked by Robert, whom he defeated and took priſoner 1107, and ſent to England; betrothed his daughter, Maude, to the Emperor of Germany, 1109. challenged by Lewis, of France, 1117; his ſon ſhipwrecked and loſt 1120; in quiet poſſeſſion of Nor-

mandy 1129; forfeited himself with eating lamprey, at Lyons, near Rouen, and died Dec. 1, 1135, aged 68; his body was brought over to England, and buried at Reading; he was succeeded by his nephew Stephen, third son of his sister Adela, by the earl of Blois.

Henry II. grandson of Henry I. began his reign 1154, arrived in England Dec. 8, and was, with his queen, Eleanor, at London, crowned the 10th; crowned again at Lincoln 1158; again at Worcester 1159; quelled the rebellion at Maine 1166; had his son Henry crowned king of England 1170; invaded Ireland, and conquered it, 1172; did penance at Becket's tomb, July 8, 1174; took the king of Scotland prisoner, and obliged him to give him up the independency of his crown 1175; named his son, John, king of Ireland 1177; had, the same year, a criminal amour with Fair Rosamond, and with Alice of France; lost his son, Henry, June 11, 1183; had his son, Jeffery, trodden under foot and killed in Smithfield 1186; made a convention with Philip of France to go to the holy war 1188; died with grief at the altar, cursing his sons, July 6, 1189, aged 37; and was succeeded by his third son, Richard I.

Henry III. born Oct. 1, 1207; crowned at Glocester, Oct. 28, 1216; done homage to by Alexander, king of Scotland, at Northampton 1218; crowned again at Westminster, after Christmas, 1219; married Eleanor, daughter of the Count of Provence, Jan. 14, 1236; pledged his crown, plate and jewels, for money, when he gave his daughter, Margaret, in marriage to the king of Scots 1252; obliged by his nobles to resign the power of a sovereign, and sell Normandy and Anjou to the French 1258; shut himself up in the Tower, for fear of his nobles, 1261; taken prisoner at Lewis, May 14, 1264; wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Evesham; died with age at St. Edmundsbury, Nov. 16, 1272; and was succeeded by his eldest son, Edward I.

Henry IV. born 1367; crowned Oct. 13, 1399; conspired against, Jan. 5, 1400, died in the Jerusalem-

chamber, Weſtminſter, Mar. 20, 1413; was buried at Canterbury, and ſucceeded by his ſon Henry V.

Henry V. born 1388; when Prince of Wales was committed to priſon for affronting one of the judges, 1412; crowned April 9, 1413; renewed his claim to the crown of France; entruſted with the government of France, and declared heir to the crown, May 21, 1420; married the Princeſs Catherine of France, May 30, 1420; pledged his regalia for 20,cool. 1421; died of a fiſtula at Roan, Aug. 31, 1422, aged 33, was buried at Weſtminſter, and ſucceeded by his ſon, Henry VI.

Henry VI. born at Windſor, Dec. 6, 1421; ſucceeded to the throne, Aug. 31, 1422; proclaimed king of France, ditto; crowned at Weſtminſter, Nov. 6, 1429; crowned at Paris, Dec. 17, 1430; married to Margaret, daughter of France, April 12, 1445; taken priſoner at the battle of St. Alban's, by the Duke of York 1455, depoſed by his fourth couſin Edward IV. March 5, 1461, and fled to Scotland; taken priſoner in Lancaſhire 1463; reſtored to his throne 1470; taken priſoner again by Edward, April 11, 1471; died in the Tower the May following, aged 49.

Henry VII. ſucceeded to the throne, Aug. 22, 1485; crowned, Oct. 30 following; married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward IV. Jan. 18, 1486; crowned his queen, Nov. 25, 1487; married his eldeſt daughter, Margaret, to James IV. of Scotland; died of a conſumption at Richmond, April 22, 1509, aged 51, and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon, Henry VIII.

Henry VIIth's chapel, its firſt ſtone laid, January 18, 1502.

Henry VIII. born June 28, 1491; began to reign April 22, 1509; married his brother's wife, Catharine, Infanta of Spain, June 3, 1509; crowned June 24 following; received the title of Defender of the Faith 1521; ſtiled the Head of the Church 1531; divorced queen Catherine, and married Anne Bulleyn, May 23, 1533; excommunicated by Pope Paul, Aug. 30, 1535; put Anne to death, and mar-

ried Jane Seymour, May 20, 1536; married Anne of Cleves, Jan. 6, 1539; divorced her July 10, 1540; married Catherine Howard, Auguſt 8, following; put her to death, Feb. 12, 1542; married Catherine Par, July 12, 1543; died Jan. 18, 1547; was buried at Windſor, and ſucceeded by his ſon, Edward VI.

Henry III. king of France, murdered by a monk, Aug. 1, 1589.

Henry IV. of Fra. killed by Ravillac, May 14, 1610.

Henry, Prince of Wales, eldeſt ſon of James I. died Nov. 6, 1612, aged 18.

Hepheſtion, the Macedonian general, died 325 bef. Xt.

Heptarchy, the Saxon, commenced in 457, and continued till Egbert reigned alone. The firſt of theſe ſeven kingdoms erected by the Saxons, was Kent; which began 457, ended 823, and continued 366 years; contained only Kent. The ſecond kingdom erected was South-ſaxons, which began 491, ended 600, and continued 109 years; contained the greateſt part of Suſſex and Surry. The third kingdom was that of the Weſt-Saxons, began 519, ended 1066, at the coming of the Normans, being 547 years; it contained Berkſhire, Hampſhire, Wiltſhire, Somerſetſhire, Dorſetſhire, Devonſhire, and that part of Cornwall unpoſſeſſed by the Britons. The fourth kingdom was the Eaſt-ſaxons, it began 527, ended 746, continuing 220 years; it contained Middleſex, Eſſex, and part of Hertfordſhire. The fifth kingdom was Northumberland, it began 547, ended 792, continuing 245 years; contained Lancaſhire, Yorkſhire, Durham, Cumberland, Weſtmoreland, Northumberland, and part of Scotland, as far as Edinburgh Firth. The ſixth kingdom was the Eaſt-Angles, it began 575, ended 793, continuing 218 years; contained Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeſhire, and the Iſle of Ely. The ſeventh kingdom was the Mercians, it began 582, ended 874, continuing 292 years; contained Glouceſterſhire, Herefordſhire, Worceſterſhire, Warwickſhire, Leiceſterſhire, Rutlandſhire, Northamptonſhire, Lincolnſhire, Huntingdonſhire, Bedfordſhire, Buckinghamſhire, Oxfordſhire, Staffordſhire, Shropſhire,

Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Cheshire, and part of Hertfordshire.

Herald's college instituted 1340.

Herbelot, Barth. de, Fr. writer, born 1636, died 1696.

Herbert, Edward, lord, born 1581, died 1648.

Herbert, Rev. George, the poet, born 1593; died about 1635.

Herculaneum first suffered by an earthquake Feb. 5, 63; totally overwhelmed with Pompeium, by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius, Nov. 1, 79, in the first year of the emperor Titus

Hereford cathedral built 1107.

Heretics, thirty, came from Germany to England to propogate their opinions. They said they were Christians, but denied baptism, the Lord's supper, and matrimony; for which they were condemned by a council of bishops at Oxford, and delivered over to the secular arm. Accordingly they were marked in the forehead with a red hot iron, whipped and thrust out of doors naked, in the midst of winter; where, none daring to relieve them, an order having been published to the contrary, they died of hunger and cold 1160.

Hermione, Spanish ship, taken March 21, 1762.

Herod began to reign in Judea 55; put his wife Mariamne to death, and his mother-in-law Alexandria, 28; began to rebuild the temple of Jerusalem 18; his two sons put to death, by order of the Jewish council 6; died Nov. 25, 4 before Christ.

Herodotus born 484 before Christ, died after 413 before Christ.

Herring, archbishop of Canterbury, died 1757.

Hertford rebuilt 913.

Hesiod lived 944 before Christ.

Hesse, Landgrave of, visited England 1611.

Hessian troops arrived in England 1758.

Hesychius flourished 499.

Heylin, Peter, born 1599, died 1662.

Heywood, John, died 1565.

Heywood, Jasper, born 1547, died 1598.

Heywood, Thomas, lived in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I.

Hicks, Rev. Dr. George, born 1642, died 1715.
Hicks, William, Esq. who left 300 l. per ann. to the marine society, died 1763.
Hierocles flourished 202.
Higham Ferrars monastery built 1423.
Hill, Aaron, born 1685, died Feb. 8, 1750.
Hillary, St. died 367, aged 80.
Hilliard, Nich. painter in London, born 1547.
Hipparchus flourished between 160 and 125 bef. Christ.
Hippias flourished 436 before Christ.
Hippocrates died 361 before Christ, aged 98.
Hiram of Tire died 990 before Christ.
Hispaniola discovered in 1492.
Hoadley, bishop of Winchester, died 1761.
Hobbes, Thomas, died 1679, aged 90.
Hogarth, William, died 1764, aged 64.
Holbein, Hans, the painter, born at Bahl 1498, died of the plague at London 1544.
Holinshed, author of Chron. died 1580.
Holland, its republic founded 1579.
Hollar, the painter, died 1650, aged 43.
Holofernes killed by Judith 668 before Christ.
Holt, lord chief-justice, died Mar. 6, 1710, aged 67.
Holyday, Rev. Dr. Barten, died 1661.
Holy-Ghost, descent of, May 24, 33.
Holy-Ghost, order of, in France, instituted January 1, 1579.
Holy-water first used in churches 120.
Holy-war undertaken 1096.
Homer born about 1041, flourished about 907, before Christ.
Homilies drawn up by archbishop Cranmer 1547.
Hondius, Dutch engraver, born 1573.
Honiton, in Devonshire, burnt 1765 to the amount of 140 houses.
Honthorse, Dutch painter, born 1592.
Hood, Robin, and Little John, noted highwaymen in 1189.
Hooke, Robert, born 1635, died 1703.
Hooker, Rev. Rich. born about 1553, died 1600.
Hooper, bishop of Gloucester, burnt in Smithfield, Feb. 4, 1555.

Hopkins, bp. of Londonderry, born 1633, died 1690.
Horace born at Venuſium, 65 before Chriſt, died 8 before Chriſt.
Horneck, Rev. Dr. Anthony, born at Wittenbergh, 1641; died 1697,
Horrox, Jeremiah, the aſtronomer, born about 1619.
Horſa, (*vide* Hengiſt) ſlain by Vortimer in 455.
Horſe-guards inſtituted 1550.
Hoſea propheſied 785 before Chriſt.
Hoſkins, John, painter, flouriſhed 1630.
Hoſpital, St. Bartholomew's, founded by Henry VIII. 1539. Chriſt's, by Edward VI. 1552. Bridewell and Bethlehem, by ditto, 1555. St. Thomas's, by ditto, 1553. London Workhouſe 1611. For French Proteſtants, incorporated 1718. Guy's, by Thomas Guy, Eſq. 1722. Weſtminſter Infirmary inſtituted, 1720. St. George's, ditto, Oct. 19, 1733. Foundling incorporated, 1739. London inſtituted 1740. Ditto incorporated 1758. Middleſex inſtituted 1745. Small-pox ditto, Sept. 26, 1746. Lock ditto, 1746. Corporation for ſick, &c. ſeamen, incorporated June 24, 1747. Britiſh Lying-in Hoſpital inſtituted Nov. 1749. London Lying-in ditto March 30, 1750. St. Luke's, 1751. Magdalen and Aſylum inſtituted 1758.
Hotham, Sir J. and his ſon, beheaded Jan. 1, 1645.
Hotman, Francis, the civilian, born at Paris 1524; died 1590.
Hotſpur, Henry Percy, killed July 22, 1403.
Hovedon, Roger de, the hiſtorian, wrote 1192.
Howard, Mr. juſtice, ſtabbed in Weſtminſter-hall, Nov. 21, 1640.
Howard, Sir Robert, died ſoon after 1698.
Howard, Sir Edward, attacked Prejeant, a French admiral, off Breſt, and was defeated, April 25, 1513.
Howe, lord viſcount, ſlain 1758, aged 34.
Howel, James, born 1594, died 1666.
Hudſon's Bay diſcovered by capt. Hudſon 1610.
Huet, Peter Dan. French writer, born 1674, died 1721.
Hugh de Beauvois, with 40,000 foreigners, coming to the aſſiſtance of king John, periſhed in a ſtorm as he ſet out from Calais, 1215.

Hughes, John, born 1678, died 1720.
Huguenots, proteſtants firſt called ſo in France, 1560; maſſacre of them at Paris Aug. 24, 1572.
Humphrey, Rev. Laur. born about 1527, died 1589.
Huſs, John, the martyr, burnt July 15, 1415.
Hutcheſon, Dr. Fran. born 1694, died aged 53.
Hutchinſon, John, born 1674, died 1737.
Huygens, Dutch aſtronomer, born 1629, died 1695.
Hyde, earl of Clarendon, died 1675, aged 67.
Hydraulic fire engines invented 1663.
Hyginus, biſhop of Rome, who was the firſt ſtiled Pope, ſuffered martydom 158.
Hypatia died about 415.

ICH DIEN, the Bohemian motto, uſed by the Prince of Wales after the battle of Creſſy 1346.
Idolatry firſt aboliſhed from Kent, by Ercombert, who began his reign 640.
Ignatius, made a bp. by Sts. Peter and Paul; died 107.
Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Jeſuits, born 1491; died 1556; canonized by Paul Vth. 1609.
Illium built 1359 before Chriſt, 64 years before the voyage of the Argonautæ.
Image-worſhip introduced into England 715.
Impoſtors. Two were crucified for giving out that they were both of them the Meſſiah, or Chriſt; and two women were executed, the one for pretending to be the Virgin Mary, and the other Mary Magdalen, 1221.
Inachus, firſt king of Argos, 1859 before Chriſt.
Indies, Eaſt, diſcovered by the Portugueſe 1487; conquered in 1500, and ſettled by them in 1506. The firſt ſettlement was Goa. The Engliſh company eſtabliſhed 1600, their ſtock, conſiſting of 72,000 l. they fitted out 4 ſhips, and, meeting with ſucceſs, have continued ever ſince. A new company eſtabliſhed 1698; the old one re-eſtabliſhed 1700; agreed to give government 400,000l. a year, for five years, on condition they might continue unmoleſted, February 1769.
Indulgencies, money firſt given for them, 1200.
Ingulphus, the hiſtorian, lived 1100.

Innocent XI. Pope, died Aug. 2, 1689.
Innoculation firſt tried on criminals 1721.
Innundation. The ſea overflowed 4000 acres of earl Godwin's land, in Kent, ſince called the Godwin-ſands, 1100. A hundred and twenty laymen, and ſeveral prieſts, beſides women, were drowned by an inundation at Newcaſtle upon Tyne, 1339. The ſea broke in at Dort, and drowned 100,000 people, 1421. In Holland, where 400,000 were drowned, 1570. In the North of England 1771.
Invaſion, *vide* England.
Ipſwich Weſt gate built 1430.
Ireland conquered by Henry II. 1172.
Irenæus died 202, aged 82.
Iron diſcovered by the burning of Mt. Ida, 1432 bef. Xt.
Iſaac, Abraham's ſon, died 1717 bef. Chriſt, aged 180.
Iſaiah began to prophecy 786, put to death 696 bef. Xt.
Iſocrates, Athen. orator, died 338 bef. Chriſt, aged 89.
Iſraelites departure out of Egypt, Tueſday, May 5, 1491; fed with manna from heaven, Thurſday, June 4, the ſame year; paſſed over Jordan, with Joſhua, 1451 before Chriſt.
Iſthmian games inſtituted by Syſiphus, king of Corinth, 15 years after the rape of Ganymede, 1326 bef. Xt.
Ivet, St. monaſtery, in Huntingdonſhire, founded 1015.

JACKSON, Rev. Dr. Thomas, born 1579, died 1640.
Jacob returned into the land of Canaan 1739; went with his family into Egypt 1706; died 1689 before Chriſt, aged 147.
Jamaica diſcovered 1494; taken May 7, 1665; a terrible earthquake happened June 7, 1692; a dreadful hurricane Aug. 20, 1722.
James, St. put to death 41; made the patron of Spain 796; feaſt inſtituted 1089; order of knighthood inſtituted 1158.
James, St. the Leſs, biſhop of Jeruſalem, wrote his epiſtle 59; martyred 62.
James's, St. palace, built 1530.
James I. king of Scotland, murdered 1437.
James III. of Scotland, killed by his nobility, 1487.

James I. born at Edinburgh June 19, 1566; crowned king of Scotland Aug. 1567; married the princeſs of Denmark 1589; ſucceeded to the crown of England March 24, 1603; firſt king ſtiled king of Great Britain 1605; arrived at London May 7, following; went into Scotland Mar. 4, 1617; returned Sept. following; loſt his queen March 3, 1619; died of an ague Mar. 27, 1625, and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon, Charles I.

James II. born Oct. 30, 1633; married Miſs Anne Hyde, Sept. 1660; married the princeſs of Modena, Nov. 21, 1673; ſucceeded to the throne, Feb. 6, 1685; fled from his palace, Dec. 12. 1688; was ſeized ſoon after at Feverſham, and brought back to Whitehall; left England Dec. 23 following; landed with an army at Kinſale, in Ireland, March 22, 1689; returned to France June, 1690; died at St. Germains, Aug. 6, 1701.

Janſenius, Corn. died 1638.

Japan diſcovered 1549.

Jaſon flouriſhed 937 before Chriſt.

Jefferies, lord chief juſtice, ſent to the Tower by the lord-mayor of London, where he deſtroyed himſelf, April 18, 1689.

Jeffery, third ſon of Henry II. trampled underfoot and killed at a tournament in Paris, 1126.

Jenkins, Hen. of Yorkſhire, died Dec. 1670, aged 169.

Jeptha took his raſh vow 1187, died 1182 before Chriſt.

Jeremiah began to prophecy 629; wrote his Lamentations 610; impriſoned 609; foretold the Jewiſh captivity 607; and died about 577 before Chriſt.

Jerico, walls of, fell, 1454 before Chriſt.

Jerom, St. born 329, died 420.

Jerome, of Prague, burnt May 30, 1416.

Jeruſalem taken by Nebuchadnezzar, after a ſiege of 18 months, June 9, 587 before Chriſt; deſtroyed by Titus, Aug. 31, 70; taken by Robert, duke of Normandy, who was there elected king of it, 1100.

Jeruſalem, temple of, built 1094 before Chriſt.

Jeſuits, Society of, eſtabliſhed by Ignatius 1536; expelled France 1764; ditto Spain 1767; ditto from Naples 1768.

Jesus Christ was born Monday, Dec. 25, in the year of the world 4005; in that of Rome 752; four years before the common æra; his first ministry in 30; baptized by John 30; celebrated the last passover and instituted the sacrament in its stead, Thursday, April 2; crucified April 3; at three in the afternoon, rose April 5; ascended Thursday, May 14 following; which was in his 33d year.

Jesus Christ, order of the knights of, instituted 1320.

Jesus, son of Sirach, lived 247 before Christ.

Jewel, bishop of Sarum, died 1571, aged 49.

Jews, the seventy years captivity of, began 606 before Christ. They about Cyrene, headed by one Andræ, murdered near 200,000 Greeks and Romans, they eat their entrails, and covered themselves with the skins of those they assassinated, 115 after Christ. Above 580,000 destroyed by the Romans, 135. First arrived in England 1079. Thinking to invoke the Divine clemency, at the solemnization of the passover, sacrificed a young lad of twelve years old, the son of a rich tradesman at Paris, by first whipping his flesh from his bones and then crucifying him; for which cruelty the criminals were executed, and the rest banished France, 1180; from this circumstance the Jews have been ever since held in detestation. Massacred Sept. 3, 1189. Seven were condemned to pay the king 20,000 marks, or suffer perpetual imprisonment for circumcising a Christian child at Norwich, and attempting to crucifying him 1235. Two hundred and upwards were apprehended for crucifying a child at Lincoln, 18 of whom were hanged, and the rest heavily fined, 1255. Seven hundred were slain in London, because a Jew would have forced a Christian to pay him more than two shillings per week for the loan of twenty, 1262. Every Jew, who lent money on usury, was commanded to wear a plate upon his breast, signifying that he was an usurer, or to quit the realm, 1274. Two hundred and sixty-seven were hanged and quartered for clipping, 1277; the same year the Jews crucified a child at Northampton, for which fifty were drawn at horses tails and hanged. All the synagogues were ordered to be destroyed 1282. All the Jews in England were apprehended in one

day, their goods and chattles confiscated to the king, and they, to the number of 15,060 banished the realm, having only sustenance money allowed, 1287. Four executed for murdering Mrs. Hutchins's servant at Chelsea, Dec. 9, 1771.

Joan d'Arc, the maid of Orleans, burnt June 14, 1431.

Joan of Navarre, Henry IV's widow, died 1437.

Joan, pope, died in 857.

Job died 1553 before Christ, aged 189.

Jodelle, Stephen, French writer, born 1552, died 1571.

Joel propheſied 800 before Chriſt.

John, St. the Apoſtle, wrote his Epiſtles, 92.

John, St. the Evangeliſt, put into a cauldron of boiling oil, but taken out unhurt, 93; wrote his Revelations 96; his Goſpel 97; died Dec. 27, 99, aged 91.

John the Baptiſt preached repentance in the wilderneſs 28; impriſoned 30; died 32.

John, St. the feaſt of, inſtituted 313.

John's St. monaſtery, near Smithfield, built 1104; burnt by Wat Tyler's rabble 1381.

John, order of the knights of St. of Jeruſalem, inſtituted 1099; removed to Rhodes 1300; removed again to Malta 1329; expelled England 1540.

John, the youngeſt ſon of Henry II. born at Oxford 1166; crowned May 27, 1199; divorced his wife Aviſa, and married Iſabella, daughter of the count of Angoſelme; went to Paris 1201; beſieged the caſtle of Mirabel, and took his nephew, Arthur, priſoner, Aug. 1203, whom he murdered; the ſame year, he was expelled the French provinces, and afterwards recrowned in England; impriſoned his queen 1208; baniſhed all the clergy in his dominions 1208; was excommunicated 1209; landed in Ireland June 8, 1210; ſurrendered his crown to Pandolf the pope's legate, May 25, 1213, abſolved July 20 following; loſt his treaſure and baggage, as he paſſed through the marſhes at Lynn, 1216; died of a fever, at Newark caſtle, Oct. 18, 1216; and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Henry III.

John, king of France, taken priſoner, by Edward the Black Prince, and brought to England, but afterwards ranſomed for 500,000 l. 1357; died at the Savoy, on a viſit, 1360.

John's town, St.. Antigua, deſtroyed by a ſtorm, Aug. 17, and 31, 1772.
Johnſon, Corn. painter, flouriſhed 1620.
Johnſon, Ben, died 1637, aged 62.
Johnſon, Rev. Samuel, degraded and whipped from Newgate to Tyburn, for a libel, Dec. 1, 1686.
Johnſon, Rev. John, born 1662, died 1725.
Johnſon, Charles, died about 1744.
Jonah preached at Nineveh 806 before Chriſt.
Jones, Inigo, born about 1572, died 1652.
Jordaens, Jam. Dutch painter, born 1594, died 1678.
Joſeph ſold 1728; tempted by Potiphar's wife 1718; made governor of Egypt 1715; died in Egypt 1635 before Chriſt, aged 110.
Joſeph and Mary, with Jeſus, returned to Nazareth 3 years before the common æra.
Joſephus, the hiſtorian, died aged 56.
Joſhua, book of, ſuppoſed to be written by Phineas, the high prieſt, 1415 before Chriſt.
Jouvenet, French painter, born 1644, died 1717.
Jubilee, the eſtabliſhment of the, among the Chriſtians, inſtituted by pope Boniface VIII. at the end of every century; it was afterwards every 50 years; then every 25 years, at which period it is now fixed, 1300.
Jude, St. wrote his Epiſtle in 71. Feaſt of, inſtituted 1090.
Judges appointed, and the kingdom divided into ſix circuits, 1176. Their ſalaries augmented, and they appointed for life, inſtead of during pleaſure, 1759.
Jugurth, war with, 111 before Chriſt.
Julian the Apoſtate ſent a vicar into Britain 358, died 363, aged 31.
Julius Agricolo totally ſubdued the Britons 78.
Julius Cæſar born July 10, 100: invaded Britain, landing an Deal, Aug. 26, 55; killed in the ſenate-houſe, March 15, 44 before Chriſt.
Juries firſt inſtituted 979.
Juſtices of the peace firſt appointed 1076.
Juſtices itinerant appointed 1176.
Juſtin Martyr flouriſhed 140.
Juſtin, St. died 163, aged 64.
Juſtin lived about 250.

Juſtinian, the emperor, reigned 527.
Juvenal born 45, died 127.

KATHERINE's, St. priory, near Tower-hill, built 1250.
Keil, John, the aſtronomer, born 1671, died 1721.
Kempis, Thomas a, died 1471.
Kenelworth caſtle and monaſtery built 1120.
Kennet, Rev. Baſil, died 1714.
Kent, earl of, brother to Edward II. beheaded, March 9, 1330.
Kent, the maid of, executed at Tyburn 1534.
Kepler, John, born at Wittenbergh, 1571, died 1630.
Kettering, in Northamptonſhire, burnt 1767.
Kew-bridge built 1759.
Keyſer, architect of Amſterdam, born 1565, died 1621.
Kidder, biſhop of Bath, killed in his bed by the fall of a ſtack of chimnies, in the great ſtorm, 1703.
Killegrew, Anne, died 1685, aged 24.
Killegrew, Thomas, flouriſhed 1651.
Killegrew, Sir William, born 1605, died 1693.
Kilmarnock, lord, and lord Balmerino, beheaded on Tower-hill, 1746.
King of England, the title firſt uſed 1542.
King's ſpeech, the firſt delivered 1107, by Henry I.
King, Dr. William, born 1663, died 1712.
King, archbp. of Dublin, born 1650, died 1729.
King, Sir Peter, lord chancellor, died 1729, aged 76.
Kirby and Wade, ſea-captains, ſhot at Plymouth for deſertion, April 14, 1703.
Kirieleyſon brought firſt into the Litany 960.
Kiſſing the pope's foot firſt practiſed 709.
Knee firſt ordered to be bent at the name of Jeſus 1275.
Kneller, Sir Godfrey, painter, died 1723, aged 76.
Knight, Mr. caſhier of the South-ſea company, abſconded with 100,000 l. 1720; compounded with the company for 10,000 l. and returned to England in 1743.
Knighthood firſt inſtituted 540.
Knights banerets renewed by Henry VII. 1485.
Knolles, Sir Robert, died 1407.
Knox, John, the reformer, born 1515, died 1571.

Kouli Kan uſurped the Perſian throne March 11, 1732; aſſaſſinated June 8. 1747.

LACTATIUS flouriſhed 303.

Lacteals, the, diſcovered by chance in opening a dog, by Aſellius, July 23, 1622; in birds, fiſh, &c. by Mr. Hewſon, ſurgeon of London, 1770.

Leartius lived in 183.

Lambert burnt in Smithfield 1538.

Lamb, Dr. murdered in the ſtreets of London, June 24, 1628.

Lambeth college and chapel founded by Hubert, archbiſhop of Canterbury, about 1196.

Lancaſter, duchy court of, eſtabliſhed 1376.

Lancaſter, Plantagenet, earl of, beheaded at Pomfret, March 23, 1321.

Lancelot, Cl. French writer, 1695.

Landaff cathedral built 1120.

Land-tax act paſſed 1689.

Lanfranco, Giov. Ital. painter, born 1581, died 1647.

Lanſdown, Geo. lord, born about 1667, died 1736.

Lanterns invented by king Alfred 890.

Latimer, biſhop of Worceſter, burnt at Oxford October 16, 1555.

Latin ceaſed to be ſpoken in Italy about 581.

Laud, archbiſhop, beheaded Jan. 10, 1645, aged 71.

Lauderdale, duke of, died Aug. 24, 1682.

Lauro, Filip. Italian painter, born 1623, died 1694.

Launceſton monaſtery, in Cornwall, built 1149.

Laws of Edward the Confeſſor compoſed 1065.

Layer, counſellor, hanged for treaſon Mar. 17, 1722.

Lazari, Italian painter, born 1444, died 1514.

Lazarus raiſed from the dead 33, died Dec. 17, 63.

Lazarus, St. order of knighthood, inſtituted 1119.

Leadenhall, built as a ſtore-houſe for the poor 1446.

Lee, archbiſhop of York, died 1544, aged 62.

Lee, Nath. flouriſhed 1690, died aged 33.

L'Enfant, James, Fr. writer, born 1661, died 1728.

Legat burnt in Smithfield, for arianiſm, 1612.

Legates from Rome firſt ſent 1183.

Leibnitz born at Leipſic 1646, died 1716.

Leiburn caſtle, Kent, built about 1190.

Leiceſter, Dudley, earl of, born 1532, died 1588.
Leiceſter collegiate church built 1334.
Leige, the city of, taken by the Engliſh 1702.
Leigh, Edward, born 1602, died 1671.
Leipſick univerſity founded 1409.
Leland, John, the antiquary, died 1552, aged about 45.
Leland, Dr. died January 16, 1766, aged 75.
Lely, Sir Peter, born at Weſtphalia, 1617, died 1680.
Lenox, earl of, regent of Scotland, murdered 1571.
Lent, the faſt of, inſtituted 140; firſt eſtabliſhed in Kent, by Ercombert, 641.
Leo I. elected pope, May 10, 440; died 461.
Leo IX. the firſt pope that kept up an army, 1054.
Leo X. elected pope, Mar. 11, 1513; died 1251.
Leofricus, the firſt biſhop of Exeter, died 1073.
Leonard's, St. monaſtery, at Stratford, by Bow, built 1181.
Leſley, biſhop of Roſs, born 1527, died 1596.
Leſtock, *vide* Matthews.
L'Eſtrange, Sir Roger, born 1617, died 1705.
Lewellin, the laſt prince of the Welch, defeated, and his head put on the Tower of London, 1284.
Lewis, St. king of France, died Aug. 25, 1270.
Lewis XIV. of France, died 1715, aged 77.
Lewis, Philip of France's ſon, laid claim to the crown of England, and landed with an army in the iſle of Thanet, May 23, 1216.
Ley, Rev. John, born 1583, died 1662.
Leyden univerſity founded 1575.
Library, firſt public one founded at Athens, by Hipparchus, 526 before Chriſt. The firſt private library, the property of Ariſtole, 534 before Chriſt. Alexandrian, conſiſting of 400,000 valuable books, burnt 47 before Chriſt.
Licenſes for public houſes firſt granted 1621.
Licinio, Gio, an Italian painter, born 1434, died 1540.
Lightfoot, Rev. Dr. John, born 1601, died 1675.
Lightning and thunder, &c. ſo dreadful as to throw down ſeveral churches, Feb. 1222; it thundered 15 days together, with rain and floods, that deſtroyed the fruits of the earth, 1233; deſtroyed many men and beaſts, and burnt many houſes, &c. 1360. *Vide* Storms.

Lights firſt uſed in churches in the day time 409.
Ligorio, a Neapolitan painter, born 1493, died 1573.
Lilburne, John, whipt Feb. 19, 1638, died Aug. 1657.
Lillo, George, born 1693, died Sept. 3, 1739.
Lilly, John, flouriſhed 1575.
Lilly, Will. the aſtrologer, born 1602, died 1681.
Lilly of Navarre, order of the knights of the, inſtituted 1048.
Lilye, William, the grammarian, died 1523, aged 55.
Lima and Callao, in Peru, ſwallowed up by an earthquake, Oct. 28, 1746.
Lincoln cathedral built 1076; priory built 1270.
Linus and Orpheus flouriſhed 1281 before Chriſt.
Liſbon deſtroyed by an earthquake Nov. 1, 1755; the cuſtom-houſe burnt May 31, 1766.
Lippi, Filippo, a Florentine painter, born 1371, died 1438.
Lippi, jun. ditto, born 1428, died 1505.
Liſle, lady, beheaded at Wincheſter, Sept. 2, 1685.
Litanies firſt uſed in churches 443.
Litchfield cathedral built, 667.
Littlebury, Iſaac, born 1657, died 1710.
Littleton, Rev. Adam, born 1627, died 1694.
Liturgy firſt read in Scotland 1638.
Livius, Titus, born 58 before Chriſt, died in 18.
Livy, the hiſtorian, died in 17 after Chriſt, aged 76.
Llewellin, Martin, died 1682, aged 65.
Locke, John, born 1682, died Oct. 28, 1704.
Lodge, Thomas, died 1625.
Logarithms invented by lord Napier, of Scotland, 1614.
Lollard, Walter, began to propagate his opinions 1315, burnt 1351; his followers proſcribed by the Engliſh parliament 1406.
Lomazzo, painter, born 1538.
Lombard, Peter, flouriſhed 1158
Lombardo, painter, born 1500.
London walled and a palace built 306; made a biſhoprick 653; city repaired by Alfred 885; totally burnt 912; nearly deſtroyed by fire 1077 and 1130; obtained their firſt free charter for electing their magiſtrates 1208; aldermen firſt appointed 1242; moſt of the houſes were thatched 1246; all built with wood 1300;

privileges of, taken away, but reſtored on ſubmiſſion, 1386. John Norman was the firſt lord mayor that went to be ſworn at Weſtminſter-hall by water 1453. Robert Byfield, one of the ſheriffs, was fined fifty pounds by the court of aldermen, for affronting the lord mayor, only by kneeling too near him at prayers, at St. Paul's church, 1479. John Percival, was the firſt perſon drank to by the lord mayor for ſheriff, 1486. The Thames water conveyed into the city 1582. The city was almoſt entirely built of wood, and, in every reſpect, very ugly, about 1600. The New River water brought to London 1613. Pilkington and Shute, the city ſheriffs, ſent priſoners to the Tower, for continuing a poll, after the lord mayor had adjourned it, 1682. The lord mayor and ſheriffs arreſted at the ſuit of two pretended ſheriffs, April 24, 1653. The charter of the city declared forfeited to the crown June 12, 1683. Privileges taken away, but reſtored ſoon after, 1688. The city remonſtrated on the king's paying no attention to their petition for a redreſs of grievances, and was cenſured, March, 1770. Braſs Croſby, the lord mayor, and alderman Oliver, ſent to the Tower by the Houſe of Commons, for committing their meſſenger, March 1771.

London-bridge built about 1018; burnt 1136; built new with timber 1163; finiſhed with ſtone after 33 years labour, 1209; burnt by a fire at both ends and 3000 perſons loſt their lives, 1212; a great fire on it, Feb. 11, 1632; another Sept. 8, 1725, which did great damage; the temporary one burnt April 11, 1758.

Londonderry beſieged April 20, 1689.

Longbeard, William Fitz-Oſbert, a lawyer ſo called, a notorious ruffian, hanged at Tyburn in 1197.

Longinus, the orator, put to death 273.

Longland, biſhop of Lincoln, died 1547.

Lord lieutenants of counties inſtituted, July 24, 1549.

Lord mayor's ſhews inſtituted 1453.

Lorenzetti, Amb. painter of Sienna, flouriſhed 1330, died aged 83. He was the firſt that painted rains, ſtorms, and winds.

Lotteries firſt eſtabliſhed 1694.

Louis XV. king of France, ſtabbed by Damien, but not mortally, Jan. 5, 1757.

Louis, St. the order of, inſtituted, May 10, 1693.

Louiſbourgh taken by the Engliſh, June 17, 1745; given up to the French 1749; retaken July 22, 1758.

Lovat, lord, beheaded on Tower-hill, 1746.

Love, Rev. Chriſtopher, beheaded on Tower-hill, Aug. 22, 1651, aged 33.

Loyer, Peter le, born 1540, died 1634.

Lubeck, city of, burnt to aſhes 1209, again 1276.

Lucan, born at Corduba, in Spain, Nov. 11, 37; condemned, and bled to death in a bath, April 30, 64.

Lucas, de Leyden, the painter, died 1533, aged 40; whoſe print of a bagpiper ſold for 16 pounds.

Lucas, Rev. Dr. Rich. born 1648, died blind 1715.

Lucas, Dr. of Dublin, died November 5, 1771.

Lucca, its republic founded, 300.

Lucius, the firſt chriſtian king of Britain, he reigned 77 years, founded the firſt chriſtian church in London, at St. Peter's Cornhill, which was made the ſee of an archbiſhop, till removed to Canterbury, 189.

Lucretius born at Rome 95; put an end to his life, in a raging fit, in 52 before Chriſt.

Luke, St. wrote his Goſpel in 55; died about the year 70, aged 80.

Lulli, J. Bapt. French writer, died 1687.

Lurgerſhall caſtle, Wilts, built before 1199.

Luther, Martin, appeared 1518; died 1546.

Lycophron, the poet, flouriſhed 303 before Chriſt.

Lycurgus, the Spartan law-giver, born 926; eſtabliſhed his body of laws in Lacedemon 884; died in Crete 872 before Chriſt.

Lydgate, John, the hiſtorian, lived in 1440.

Lymming monaſtery built 634.

Lynn priory built 1271.

Lyſimachus, the Macedonian general, died 281 before Chriſt, aged 80.

Lyons, in France, founded by Lucius Plancus 43 bef. Xt.

Lyttleton, Tho, died 1481, aged 79.

Lyttleton, bp. of Carliſle, the antiquarian, died in 1770.

MABILLON, John, French writer, born 1632, died 1707.
Mabuſe, painter, died 1532.
Macarius flouriſhed 373.
Macedon, kingdom of, began under Caranus 814 bef. Xt.
Macedonian war commenced 200 before Chriſt.
Machiavel died 1530.
Mackenzie, Geo. born 1636, died 1691.
Macmahone, lord, hanged at Tyburn, for treaſon, November 1, 1644.
Macquire, lord, hanged at Tyburn, for treaſon, Feb. 20, 1645.
Macrobius died about 415.
Madagaſcar diſcovered by the Portugueſe 1506.
Madeira, iſland of, diſcovered by the Portugueſe 1416.
Madraſs taken by the Engliſh 1746.
Madrid built 936 before Chriſt
Magellan, Fern. died 1520.
Magellan, ſtreights of, diſcovered 1518.
Magliabecchi, the librarian, died 1714, aged 81.
Magna Charta granted by king John, June 19, 1215.
Magnard, Nich. painter, born 1604, died 1668.
Mahomet, the falſe prophet, born at Mecca, May 5, 570; began to teach his errors, 612; the æra of his ſect commenced, 622; died June 18, 631.
Maio, Dutch painter, born 1500, died 1559.
Maidſtone priory founded 1394.
Malachi flouriſhed 397 before Chriſt.
Malbranche born at Paris 1638, died 1715.
Malcolm, Sarah, executed in Fleet-ſtreet, for a murder in the Temple, March 7, 1733.
Malden, Eſſex, built 28 before Chriſt; rebuilt 919; priory built 1291.
Malherbe, Francis, Fr. writer, born 1555; died 1628.
Mallet, David, died 1765.
Malmſbury abbey founded in 642; caſtle built 1134.
Malmſbury, William of, wrote in 1140.
Malo's, St. reduced to aſhes by the Engliſh 1695.
Malpighi born in Italy 1628, died 1694.
Malta, knights of, eſtabliſhed 1113.
Malvern priory, in Worceſterſhire, built 1171.

Man, isle of, governed by its own kings from 1065 till 1266, when William Montacute, earl of Salisbury, stiled himself Lord of Man in 1403; William, lord Stanley, became lord of Man, in whose family that title continued till it was annexed to the crown of England, June, 1765.

Manasseh chosen high-priest 253 before Christ.

Mander, Charles Van, painter, born 1539, died 1607.

Mandeville, Sir John, died 1372.

Mandeville, Bernard, of Holland, died 1733, aged between 60 and 70.

Manetho, the Egyptian historian, flourished 261 bef. Xt.

Manilla taken, July 27, 1757.

Manlius, M. thrown down from the Tarpeian rock, 384 before Christ.

Manning, Cromwell's spy, put to death abroad, by order of Charles II. 1655.

Manson-house, London, founded, October 23, 1739; inhabited 1752.

Mantegna, Adr. Italian painter, born 1431, died 1517.

Maratti, Carlo, Ital. painter, born 1625, died 1713.

Marca, archbishop of Paris, born 1594, died 1662.

Marcellus died 23 before Christ.

Marcion began to spread his heresy about 134.

Margaret, queen to Henry VI. with her son, taken prisoner at the battle of Tewkesbury, May 4, 1471.

Margaritone, painter, of Arezzo, in Italy, inventor of the art of gilding with leaf-gold on bole armoniac, died 1275, aged 77.

Marise, Will. a nobleman's son, drawn, hanged and quartered, for piracy, 1241; the first punishment of the kind.

Mark, St. wrote his Gospel in 44, died in 68; feast instituted, 1090.

Mark, order of knights of St. founded at Venice 1330, revived 1562.

Marlborough, J. duke of, died June 16, 1722, aged 72.

Marlborough priory, in Wiltshire, built 1310.

Marloe, Christopher, killed by his rival, 1593.

Marolles, Mich. de, Fr. writer, born 1600, died 1681.

Marot, John, died 1523.

Marot, Clement, Fr. poet, born 1495, died 1544.

Marriage in Lent forbid 364, forbid the priests 1015.
Marriage act passed June 1753.
Marshall, Rev. Dr. Tho. born about 1621, died 1685.
Marshals of France instituted 1436.
Marsham, Sir John, born 1602, died 1685.
Marsten, John, died about 1614.
Martial born at Bilboa 34, died 109.
Martin, St. died about 402; feast of, instituted 812.
Martinico taken from the French, together with St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and the Granada islands, Feb. 1762.
Martyr, Peter, born at Florence, Sept. 1500; died at Zurich, Nov. 12, 1562.
Marvel, Andrew, born 1620, died 1678.
Mary, mother of Christ, born 15 years before him; died in 45, aged 60.
Mary, queen, born 1516; proclaimed July 19, 1553. crowned September 30 following; married Philip, prince of Spain, Jan. 19, 1554; died of a dropsy, Nov. 17, 1558; was succeeded by her sister Elizabeth.
Mary, queen of Scots, fled to England, May 16, 1568; imprisoned in Tutbury-castle, Jan. 1569; removed to Fotheringhay 1586; there beheaded, Feb. 8, aged 44.
Mary de Medicis, queen-mother of France, visited England 1638.
Mary, William's queen, born April 30, 1662; proclaimed, with her husband, queen of England, Feb. 13, 1689; (*Vide* Will. III.) died of the small-pox, Dec. 28, 1694, aged 32, and was buried at Westmin.
Masacco, a Florentine painter, born 1417, died 1443.
Masolino, Italian painter, flourished 1432.
Massacre, at Constantinople, of 35,000 persons, in 532; at Milan, of 300,000, by the Goths, 539; at Paris, Aug. 24, 1572; of Amboyna, 1623; of the Irish, when 40,000 English protestants were killed, October 1641; of Glencoe, Feb. 13, 1693.
Massillon, J. B. French writer, died 1743.
Massinger, Philip, died 1640, aged 55.
Master of the ceremonies first appointed 1603.
Matham, engraver of Haerlem, born 1571, died 1631.
Matilda, Stephen's queen, crowned Easter-day 1136; died May 3, 1151, at Henningham-castle, Essex, and buried in a monastery at Feversham.

Matſys, Quintian, Dutch painter, died 1529.
Matthew, St. wrote his Goſpel in 44, died in 65.
Matthews, John, hanged at Tyburn, for a treaſonous libel, November 6, 1716.
Matthews and Leſtock, admirals, ſuffered the French and Spaniſh ſquadrons from Toulon, to eſcape, Feb. 1746.
Matthias was high-prieſt 6 years before Chriſt.
Maturino, a Florentine painter, born 1492, died 1527.
Maude, daughter of Henry I. married to Henry IV. emperor of Germany, 1109; her right to ſucceed her father ſworn to by the Engliſh 1127; married to the earl of Anjou, the ſame year; ſet aſide from the ſucceſſion 1136; landed in England, and claimed her right to the crown, Sept. 1139; crowned, but ſoon after defeated at Wincheſter, 1141; eſcaped to Glouceſter in a bier, fled from a window of Oxford-caſtle, by a rope, in the winter, 1142; retired to France in Lent 1147; came to England, and made a laſting peace with Steph. 1153; died abroad, Sept. 10. 1167.
Mauritians, order of the knighthood of, inſtituted in Savoy 1490.
Mauritius, *alias* O-Fihely, archbiſhop of Tuam, died June 8, 1513.
Maximilian, the emperor, enliſted as a ſubject and capt. under Hen. VIII. when he invaded France in 1513.
May, Thomas, died 1652.
Mayne, Rev. Dr. Jaſper, born 1604; died 1672.
Maynwaring, Arthur, born 1668, died 1712.
Mazarine, cardinal, died 1661, aged 59.
Mazzuoli, painter of Parma, born 1504, died 1540
inventor of etching.
Mead, Dr. Richard, born 1673, died 1754.
Meaux monaſtery, in Yorkſhire, built 1150.
Mecænas died 8 years before Chriſt.
Melancthon, Philip, died 1560, aged 63.
Memmi, painter of Sienna, born 1285, died 1345.
Menage, Giles, born at Angiers 1613; died 1692.
Menander, the Athenian, born 342.
Mercers chapel firſt built, and dedicated to St. Joh at Acon, 1187.
Merlin, the prophet, lived in 477.

Merton priory founded, 1117.
Merſenne, French writer, born 1588, died 1648.
Meſſenian war, firſt, 743; ſecond, 685 before Chriſt.
Methodiſts, firſt appearance of, 1740.
Methuſelah, the longeſt liver, died a little before the flood, in 1656 of the world, aged 969.
Meulen, Vand. painter, born 1634, died 1680.
Mexico ſeized by the Spaniards 1521.
Mezeray, the French hiſtorian, born 1610, died 1683.
Micah, the prophet, flouriſhed 754 before Chriſt.
Michael, St. monaſtery, near Halliſax, in Yorkſhire, founded 1376.
Michael, St. order of knighthood inſtituted in France, 1469.
Microſcopes firſt uſed in Germany 1621.
Middleton monaſtery, Dorſet, built by Athelſtan, 926.
Middleton, Dr. Conyers, born 1683, died 1750.
Mieris, Fran. Dutch painter, died 1683.
Mile, Fran. Dutch painter, born 1648, died 1680.
Militia bill, paſſed 1757.
Mill, Rev. Dr. John, born about 1645, died 1707.
Miller, Rev. James, born 1703, died 1743.
Miller, Phil. died December 18, 1771, aged 80.
Milo baniſhed for killing Clodius, 52 before Chriſt.
Milton, John, born 1608; died, blind, 1674.
Minorca conquered by general Stanhope, Auguſt 1708; ſurrendered to the French, June, 1756.
Minos, the law-giver, reigned at Crete, 1432 bef. Xt.
Minſter monaſtery, in the Iſle of Thanet, built 647.
Minutia, the veſtal, on ſuſpicion of unchaſtity, buried alive 337 before Chriſt.
Miſſiſſippi ſcheme 1720.
Miſt, the printer, impriſoned, June, 1721.
Mitchel, Joſeph, born 1684, died 1738.
Mithridates ordered all the Romans that were in Aſia to be put to death, 88 before Chriſt.
Modena, Pellegrino da, flouriſhed 1520.
Mola, Pier Franceſco, Italian painter, born 1609, died 1665.
Moliere born 1620, died 1672.
Molina, Louis, died 1600.
Molyneux, William, born 1656, died 1698.

Monaſtery, the firſt, founded, to which the ſiſter of St. Anthony retired, 270.

Money firſt made of gold and ſilver, at Argos, 894 before Chriſt.

Monk, general, arbiter of England's fate 1659, made duke of Arlbemarle, July 12, 1660.

Monks firſt aſſociated 328.

Monmouth, duke of, invaded England June 11, 1685; proclaimed king, at Taunton, June 20, following; defeated, near Bridgewatet, July 5; beheaded, on Tower-hill, July 15, following, aged 35.

Monmouth, Jeffery of, wrote in 1152.

Montagne, Michael de, died 1502, aged 59.

Montejia, order of knighthood inſtituted in Spain 1213.

Montfaucon died 1741, aged 86.

Montreal taken by the Engliſh 1760.

Montroſe, marquis of, executed at Edinburgh, May 21, 1650, aged 37.

Moon, order of the knights of, inſtituted in Sicily 1464.

Moorfields made into walks 1614, planted 1740.

Moravians, a religious ſect, firſt appeared 1743.

More caſtle, at the Havanna, taken by the Eng. 1762.

More, Sir Thomas, beheaded, July 6, 1535, aged 55.

More, Sir Anth. painter, born 1519, died 1575.

Moreri born in France 1643, died 1680.

Morley, lord, tried at Weſtmin. hall, for murder, 1666.

Mortality, great one, 1094; again, among men, cattle, and fowls, 1111; among men, at Oxford, 1471; among youth, 1589; at York, when 11,000 perſons died, Auguſt 1691.

Mortars, for bombs, firſt made in England 1543.

Mortimer, Roger, earl of March, hanged at Tyburn, November 29, 1330.

Mortmain-act paſſed, May 20, 1736.

Morton, biſhop of Durham, born 1564, died 1659.

Moſes born 1571; ſent the ten plagues of Egypt 1491; about the ſame time brought water out of the rock; ſaw the burning buſh the ſame year; received the tables of ſtone on Mount Sinai, May 4, 1491; died 1451 before Chriſt.

Moſs, Rev. Dr. Robert, born about 1667, died 1729.

Motteaux, Peter, murdered, 1718, aged 58,

Moulin, Char. du, French writer, born 1500, died 1566.
Mountford, William, born 1659, murdered aged 32.
Mowbray, Robert de, died about 1125.
Moyle, Walter, born 1672, died 1721.
Mughouſe-riot, in Saliſbury-court, Fleet-ſtreet, for which five perſons were hanged, July 23, 1716.
Muret, Mark Anth. Fr. writer, born 1526, died 1585.
Murillo, Bartol. Ital. painter, born 1613, died 1685.
Murray, earl of, regent of Scotland, aſſaſſinated Jan. 23, 1570.
Muſcovy, Peter, Czar of, viſited England, in the diſguiſe of a common man, working in a ſhip-yard 1693.
Muſkets firſt uſed in France, at the city of Arras, 1414.
Muſeum eſtabliſhed 1753.

NABONASSER died 734 before Chriſt.
Nahum, the prophet, flouriſhed 758 bef. Chriſt.
Napier, Archibald, died 1622.
Naturalization bill, paſſed 1753, repealed ſoon after.
Navarre, Margaret, queen of, died 1549.
Navy-office founded Dec. 4, 1644.
Naylor, the quaker, whipped and pillored for perſonating our Saviour, Dec. 4, 1656.
Nebuchadnezzar, king of Aſſyria, 606 before Chriſt.
Nehemiah, the prophet, flouriſhed 456 before Chriſt.
Nelſon, Robert, born 1656, died 1715.
Nennius, the Bangor hiſtorian, lived in 620.
Neot's, St. priory, in Huntingdonſhire, founded 1115.
Nero, murdered his mother in 55, died 68, aged 32.
Netley abbey, Hampſhire, built 1239.
Newark priory, in Surry, built between 1189 and 1199.
Newburgh, William de, the hiſtorian, wrote 1197.
Newcaſtle upon Tyne, founded by Robert, ſon to William the Conqueror, 1081; 120 laymen and ſeveral prieſts, women, &c. drowned by an inundation 1339. Burnt to the ground by accident 1349.
Newfoundland diſcovered by Sebaſtian Cabot 1520.
New-Foreſt, in Hampſhire, made 1079.
New River, firſt brought to London at the expence of Sir Hugh Middleton, 1614.
Newton, Sir Iſaac, born Dec. 25, 1642; died March 20. 1727.

Niagara taken by the Engliſh, 1759.
Nicene Creed made 325.
Nicolle, Peter, born in France 1625, died 1605.
Nicot, John, who introduced tobacco into France, died 1600.
Nieulant, Dutch painter, born 1584, died 1635.
Nineveh deſtroyed by the Medes, 612.
Noah, directed to build the ark 1536 of the world, 120 before the flood; died 1998 before Chriſt, aged 950.
Noailles, Ant. de, died 1562.
Noailles, Francis de, died 1585.
Norfolk, duke of, beheaded 1547.
Norfolk, duke of, beheaded on Tower-hill, May 8, 1572.
Norman, John, lord mayor of London, was the firſt that went to be ſworn at Weſtminſter-hall by water 1453.
Normandy invaded on all hands, 1117.
Normans maſſacred at Durham 1069.
Norris, Rev. John, born 1657, died after 1710.
Northallerton priory, in Yorkſhire, built 1354.
Northampton priory built 1270. The town burnt by accident Sept. 3, 1675.
Nothumberland, Dudley, duke of, beheaded on Tower-hill, Aug. 21, 1553.
Northumberland, earl of, beheaded at York 1572.
Norwich burnt and deſtroyed, by Sweyn, king of Denmark, 1004; cathedral and monaſtery built 1096; priory built 1270.
Nottingham burnt to aſhes 1140.
Nova-Scotia peopled from England 1749.
Numantine war commenced 141 before Chriſt.
Nuneaton nunnery, in Warwickſhire, built 1144.
Nuzzi, painter, born 1599 died 1672.

OBADIAH propheſied 587 before Chriſt.
Occam, William, died 1343.
Odiam caſtle, Hampſhire, built before 1199.
Odo, St. died 942, aged 64.
Oecolampadius, the reformer, died in 1531, aged 49.
Oedipus, king of Thebes, 1266 before Chriſt.
Offa, king of Mercia, died 794; his dyke made 774.
Ogilby, John, the geographer, born 1600, died 1676.

Old Bailey, ſeſſion-houſe elegantly rebuilt 1773. The lord mayor, one alderman, two judges, the greateſt part of the jury, and a number of ſpectators, caught the jail-diſtemper, of which they died, May, 1750; fatal to ſeveral in 1772.

Oldcaſtle, Sir John, hanged and burnt, without Temple-bar, 1418, for heretically denying the pope's ſupremacy; and is ſaid to be the firſt proteſtant that was deſtroyed for that religion.

Oldham, John, born 1653, died 1683.

Oldmixon, John, born in George I's reign.

Olympiads, 1ſt in 776; 2d in 772; 3d in 768; 4th in 764; 5th in 760; 7th in 752; 10th in 740; 13th in 728; 15th in 720; 16th in 716; 17th in 712; 21ſt in 696; 23d in 688; 24th in 684; 25th in 680; 27th in 672; 28th in 668; 29th in 664; 39th in 624; 43d in 608; 46th in 566; 55th in 560; 56th in 506; 60th in 540; 61ſt in 536 before Chriſt.

Orange, William I. prince of, aſſaſſinated June 30, 1584.

Orange, William, prince of, born Nov. 4, 1650; created ſtadtholder July 3, 1672; married the princeſs Mary of England Nov. 4, 1677; landed at Torbay, in England, with an army, Nov. 5, 1688; declared king of England Feb. 13, 1689. *Vide* William III.

Orange, William, prince of, married George II's eldeſt daughter March 14, 1734.

Organs firſt uſed in churches 660.

Orgagna, And. a Floren. painter, born 1324, died 1389.

Origen died 253, aged 69.

Orlando Furioſo died 772.

Orleans, duke of, aſſaſſinated at Paris, by order of the duke of Bourgogne Nov. 23, 1407.

Orleans, the ſiege of, May 1428; again 1563.

Orpheus, the epic poet of Crotona, flouriſhed 576 before Chriſt.

Ort, Adam Van, painter, born 1557, died 1641.

Oſbernus, the hiſtorian, lived in 1020.

Oſburn, Francis, born about 1590, died 1659.

Oſnaburgh biſhopric founded 780.

Oſney monaſtery built 1139.

Oſſian flouriſhed as a poet in 300.

Oſwego taken by the Engliſh 1756.

Otho, the Roman emperor, died in 69, aged 37.
Otho, emperor of Germany, visited England 1207.
Ottoman, king of the Turks, 1293, from whom that empire is called the Ottoman empire.
Otway, Thomas, born 1651, died 1685.
Oughtred, Rev. William, born 1573, died 1660.
Ouin, Peter, conspired to kill the king of France 1598.
Overbury, Sir Thomas, poisoned by an envenomed clyster, in the Tower, Sept. 15, 1613, aged about 32.
Ovid born at Sulmo 43 before Christ, died in 15 after.
Owen, Rev. Dr. John, died 1683, aged 66.
Oxford university founded by Alfred 886; its castle built 1071; new theatre built 1669; a terrible fire at, on April 25, 1671.
Osell, John, died Oct. 1743.

PACE, Michael Angelo, painter, born 1610, died 1670.
Pace, Richard, dean of St. Paul's, died 1532, aged 50.
Padua built 1269 before Christ.
Pagani, painter, born 1525, died 1605.
Palatine, prince of the Rhine, visited England 1612; and married James I's daughter.
Palamos, in Spain, taken by the French 1694.
Palladio, the architect, flourished in 1576.
Palma, sen. painter, born 1509, died 1566.
Palma, jun. painter, born 1551, died 1629.
Panama totally destroyed by fire 1737.
Pantheon, at Rome, built by Agrippina 25 bef. Christ.
Papal usurpation took place 607.
Paper made of cotton rags was in use in 1000; that of linnen rags in 1170; the manufactory of introduced into England, at Dartford in Kent, 1588.
Par, Tho. died, 1635, aged 152. He lived in 10 reigns.
Paré, Ambrose, died about 1584.
Paracelsus died 1541, aged 48.
Pardons, general ones, at coronations, first granted 1327.
Paris, Mathew, the historian, died 1259.
Paris, the city of, consumed by fire, 588. University founded 792.
Parishes first appointed in England 643.

Park, the first in England, made by Henry I. at Woodstock, 1123.

Park, St. James's, received its name from Henry VIII. when it was a wild wet field. Improved and planted by Charles II.

Parliament began under the Saxon government. The first regular one was in king John's reign. The epoch of the House of Commons, Jan. 20, 1265; that, remarkable for the epoch in which were first formed the parties of *Court* and *Country*, June 16, 1621. A peer elected and sat as a member of the House of Commons, 1649. The House of Commons committed a secretary of state to the Tower, Nov. 18, 1678. Their speaker refused by the king 1679. Bill passed for triennial ones, Nov. 1694. The first British one met, Oct. 24, 1707. Act passed for septennial ones, 1716. The lord mayor and an alderman of London committed to the Tower by the House of Commons, 1771.

Parmogiano, Italian painter, born 1504, died 1540.

Parmenides, the philosopher, lived 505 before Christ.

Parocel, John, the painter, died 1704.

Parry, Dr. executed for a plot against Elizabeth, 1585.

Parsons, Rev. Robert, born 1546, died 1610.

Parthenian games first instituted 1262 before Christ.

Partridge, John, the astrologer, died 1715.

Partys known by *Court* and *Country*, first distinguished 1621.

Pascal, Blaise, born at Auvergne, 1623, died 1662.

Pasquire, Stephen, French writer, died 1615, aged 81.

Passari, Ital. painter, born 1654, died 1714.

Passignano, Florentine painter, born 1559, died 1639.

Passover instituted, Monday, May 4, 1491. The first celebrated in the new temple, at Jerusalem, April 18, 515 before Christ.

Paterculus, Vell. flourished about 30.

Patinier, the painter, flourished 1520.

Patrick, St. first bishop in Ireland, died 491, aged 122.

Patru, Oliver, French writer, born 1604, died 1681.

Paul, St. converted 33; caught up into the 3d heaven 44; visited Athens and Corinth 50; wrote his first Epistle to the Corinthians, and that to the Galatians

51; returned to Epheſus 52; wrote his firſt Epiſtle to the Theſſalonians 52; his ſecond 53; put into bonds, and brought to Rome 55; wrote his ſecond Epiſtle to the Corinthians, and that to the Romans 58; thoſe to the Philippians, Epheſians, Coloſians, and Philemon 62; that to the Hebrews 63; his firſt Epiſtle to Timothy and that to Titus 65; his ſecond Epiſtle to Timothy 66; died June 29, 67. Feaſt of, inſtituted 812.

Paul's, St. London, was built by Ethelbert, king of Kent, on the foundation of an old temple of Diana, 596; burnt 964; rebuilt and conſecrated 1240, having been 150 years building; the ſteeple fired by lightning 1443; rebuilt, having been burnt down, 1631; again totally deſtroyed 1666; rebuilt 1710.

Paul's St. ſchool founded 1510.

Pauſanius flouriſhed 134.

Pavillon, Stephen, French writer, died 1705.

Peace, *Vide* War.

Peers of France firſt inſtituted 778.

Peers, twelve, created at once, by Q. Anne, 1711.

Pelaſgi, the deſcendants of Peleg, became a maritime power, 1057 before Chriſt.

Pelham, Henry, died 1754, aged 60.

Peliſſon, Paul, French writer, born 1624, died 1693.

Pell, Rev. Dr. John, born 1611, died 1685.

Peloponeſian war, which continued 27 years, began 431 before Chriſt.

Peirce, James, born 1674, died 1726.

Pembroke, earl of, choſen protector of England, Nov. 11, 1216, died May following.

Penn, William, firſt proprietor of Penſilvania, born 1644, died 1718.

Penni, a Florentine painter, born 1488, died 1559.

Penſioners, band of, inſtituted 1539.

Percy, Henry, earl of Northumberland, the laſt male heir of that family, died 1669.

Perdiccas died 321 before Chriſt.

Pericles, the Athenian general, died 429 before Chriſt, aged 70.

Perrault, Ch. French writer, died 1703.

Perrault, Cl. French writer, died 1688.

Perrier, Francis, painter, born 1603.
Perron, Card. du, born 1556, died 1618.
Perſecution by the Jews, the 1ſt in 33; 2d in 44. The 1ſt general one of the Chriſtians, was under Nero, in 64; 2d ditto, under Domitian, in 93; 3d ditto, under Trajan, 107; 4th ditto, under Marcus Aurelius, 164; 5th ditto, under Severus, 202; 6th ditto, under Maximinus, 235; 7th ditto, under Decius, 250; 8th ditto, under Valerian, 257; 9th ditto, under Aurelian, 272; 10th ditto, under Dioclefian, 302; 11th ditto, by the Arians, under Conſtantius, 337; 12th ditto, under Julian the Apoſtate, 361.
Perſeus, firſt king of Mycene, 1028 before Chriſt
Perſian army, fearing they ſhould be cut off by the Romans, threw themſelves into the Euphrates, where upwards of 100,000 of them periſhed, 424.
Perſius Flaccus born Dec. 4, 42, died aged 28.
Pertinax died 193, aged 66.
Perugino, Pe. painter, of Perouſa, died 1524, aged 78.
Peru diſcovered in 1532.
Peſaro, Simon Da. Ital. painter, born 1612, died 1648.
Petau, Dennis, French writer, born 1583, died 1652.
Petavius died 1652, aged 69.
Peter, St. baptized Cornelius and eſtabliſhed a biſhopric at Antioch, 37; eſtabliſhed the ſee of Rome, 41; impriſoned the ſame year; wrote his firſt Epiſtle 60; his ſecond ditto 66; died 76. Feaſt of, inſtituted 312.
Peter-pence granted firſt to the pope 720.
Peter I. czar of Ruſſia, died 1725, aged 53.
Peter III. czar of Ruſſia, depoſed and murdered July 16, 1762.
Peterborough monaſtery built 659; city nearly deſtroyed by the Danes 1117.
Petrarch, Francis, born at Arezzo 1304, died 1374.
Petronius, Arbiter, died 66 before Chriſt.
Peyrere, Iſaac le, French writer, died 1677.
Phædrus born 47 before Chriſt, died 31 after.
Pharamond, founder of the French monarchy, died 428.
Pharoah, ordered all the male children of the Hebrews to be deſtroyed 1573; drowned with his hoſt, in the red ſea, Monday, May 11, 1491 before Chriſt.

Pharos of Alexandria built 282 before Chriſt.
Phidias, the ſtatuary, lived 486 before Chriſt.
Philetus of Cos, poet and grammarian, flouriſhed 280 before Chriſt.
Philip, king of Macedon, murdered by Pauſanius 336.
Philip, king of Spain, renounced his crown to his ſon, on whoſe death he was re-choſen, 1724.
Philip, king of Caſtile, driven by a ſtorm to England 1505.
Philips, Cath. the celebrated Orinda, born 1632, died 1644.
Philips, Ambroſe, died 1748.
Philips, John, died 1708, aged 32.
Philipſburgh taken by the French 1734.
Phillippa, queen of England, died at Windſor, Aug. 15, 1369, and was buried at Weſtminſter.
Philippine iſles diſcovered by the Spaniards 1706.
Philo-Judæus flouriſhed 40.
Philpot, John, an alderman of London, ſtabbed Wat Tyler in Smithfield, 1381.
Phocæan or ſacred war 357 before Chriſt.
Phyſicians, college of, founded 1523.
Pibrac, Guy de, born 1529, died 1584.
Picts wall, between England and Scotland, built 125 before Chriſt.
Pilate made governor of Judea 27; ſlew himſelf 40.
Pilkington, Letitia, born, 1712, died Aug. 29, 1750.
Pindar, the poet, died 435 before Chriſt, aged 80.
Pinturiccio, painter of Sienna, born 1466, died 1523.
Pins firſt uſed in England 1543; before which time the ladies uſed ſkewers.
Piombo, French painter, born 1485, died 1547.
Piſano, Giunto, a Grecian painter, ſent for to Florence by the ſenate, 1236.
Pitcairne, Dr. Archibald, born 1652, died 1713.
Pithou, Pierre, French writer, died 1596.
Pithou, Francis, French writer, died 1621.
Pitt, Rev. Chriſtian, born 1699, died 1748.
Pizarro, admiral Francis, died 1541, aged 63.
Plague, almoſt the whole world viſited by one 767 before Chriſt; in Rome, which carried off 10,000 perſons in

a day, 78; in England 1247, and 1347; in Germany, which cut off 90,000 people, 1348; in Paris and London, very dreadful, 1362; again 1379; in London, which killed 30,000 persons, 1407; again, when more were destroyed than in 15 years war before, 1477; again, when 30,000 died in London, 1499; again, 1548; again, 1594; again, which carried off in London, a fourth part of its inhabitants, 1604; at Constantinople, when 200,000 persons died, 1611; at London, where died 35,417 in 1625; at Lyons in France, where died 60,000, 1632; again at London, which destroyed 68,000 persons, in 1665.

Plagues, ten, of Egypt, 1494 before Christ.

Plantagenet, Geofrey, earl of Anjou, married the empress Maude, 1127; invaded Normandy 1137.

Plate act passed May, 1756.

Platina, the historian, died 1481, aged 60.

Plato died 384 before Christ, aged 80.

Plautus died 184 before Christ.

Pleading introduced 786.

Pliny, the elder, lived in 74; aged 56.

Pliny, the younger, lived in 99.

Plotinus, the philosopher, died in 370.

Plunket, Oliver, titular archbishop of Dublin, hanged at Tyburn, with Edward Fitzharris, July 1, 1681.

Plutarch died 119, aged 69.

Plymouth burnt, by the French 1377.

Plympton monastery, in Devonshire, founded 1113.

Pocock, Rev. Dr. Edward, born 1604, died 1661.

Poland first established as a sovereignty, by Lechus I. in 550; embraced Christianity 965. King Stanislaus carried off by a party of the Confederates, and wounded, but soon after recovered his liberty, Nov. 3, 1771. The crown dismembered of several extensive districts 1772.

Pole, cardinal, died Nov. 18, 1558, aged 58.

Polemburgh, Dutch painter, born 1586, died 1660.

Polignac, cardinal, French writer, died 1741.

Politicians, the term first used in France, 1569.

Pollaiolo, Ant. Florentine painter, born 1426, died 1498.

Polybius born at Megelopolis 205 before Christ.

Polycarpus died 167.

Pomfret, Rev. Mr. died young, 1709.
Pompey, killed in Egypt, 48 before Chriſt, aged 59.
Pondicherry taken from the French 1761.
Ponta, painter, born 1510, died 1592.
Pontormio, Italian painter, born 1493, died 1556.
Pope, the title firſt aſſumed by the Biſhop of Rome 154. Taken priſoner, and ſent to Conſtantinople, 653. Three at one time 1416.
Pope, Sir Thomas, founder of Trinity college, Oxford, born 1508, died 1558.
Pope, Alexander, died 1744, aged 55.
Popes, reſidence of, removed to Avignon, under Clement VII. where it continued till 40 years after the council of Conſtance. Demanded an annual ſum from every cathedral and monaſtery in Chriſtendom, but refuſed 1226. Collected the tenths of the whole kingdom of England 1226. Their demand on England refuſed by parliament 1363.
Porphyry died about 304, aged 71.
Porta, a Venetian painter, born 1515, died 1564.
Porteous, Capt. put to death by the mob, at Edinburgh, Sept. 7, 1736.
Portobello taken by admiral Vernon, Nov. 22, 1739.
Portſmouth burnt 1265; again by the French 1377; again 1760; again 1770.
Portugueſe Ambaſſador and his brother beheaded for murder 1651.
Portugal, kingdom of, founded 1139; king of, ſhot at, Sept. 3, 1758.
Port Royal, in Jamaica, taken from the French in 1691, deſtroyed by an earthquake 1693.
Poſt-horſes and ſtages eſtabliſhed 1483.
Poſt-office, General, eſtabliſhed Dec. 27, 1660; Penny ditto, 1683.
Poſtel, William, French writer, born 1505; died 1581.
Potter, archbiſhop, died 1747, aged 73.
Pouch, Capt. the leader of an inſurrection in Northamptonſhire, hanged 1607.
Pouſſin, Nich. French painter, born 1594, died 1665.
Pouſſin, Gaſpar. Ital. painter, born 1613, died 1673.
Pragmatic ſanction firſt took place 1439, and again 1740.
Praxiteles, the ſtatuary, died after 288 before Chriſt.

Praying, towards the eaſt, firſt ordered by the Pope 532.
Predeſtination eſtabliſhed by Lucidus, a prieſt of Gaul, in 470.
Pretender, the old, born June 10, 1688, died 1766; the young, born March 20, 1720.
Priam, king of Troy, died 1184 before Chriſt.
Prideaux, Humphry, born 1648, died 1724.
Prince of Wales, the title of, firſt given the king's eldeſt ſons, 1286.
Printing invented 1441; firſt made public by John Guttenburgh, of Mentz, 1458; brought into England by William Caxton, a mercer of London, 1471; who had a preſs in Weſtminſter till 1494, when he died.
Prior, Matthew, died Sept. 18, 1721, aged 56.
Priories, 110, ſuppreſſed by order of the Privy Council 1414.
Procaccini, Italian painter, born 1556, died 1634.
Procopus flouriſhed 537.
Prodicus flouriſhed 436 before Chriſt.
Prometheus ſtruck fire from flints about 1715 before Chriſt. He being the firſt perſon, is ſaid to have ſtolen it from heaven. Became author of all arts among the Greeks 1687 before Chriſt.
Prophets, French, pretended Dr. Emma would riſe out of the grave, 1706.
Proteſtants, the name of, began from the diet of Spires 1529.
Proteſtantiſm, firſt tolerated in Germany 1624. Ditto in Bohemia 1707.
Provinzale, eminent in Moſaic, born 1575, died 1539.
Pruſſia erected into a kingdom 1701.
Prudentius born 348, died 412.
Prynne, William, born 1600; tried by the Court of Star-chamber 1633; ſtood in the pillory May, 1634; again 1637, took his ſeat in the long parliament Nov. 28, 1640; died Oct. 24, 1669.
Ptolemy flouriſhed 141.
Puffendorf died 1694, aged 62.
Pulteney, William, ſtruck out of the liſt of privy councellors July 1, 1731, died, earl of Bath, in 1770.
Pumps firſt invented 1425.

Punic war. The 1st commenced in 264; the 2d in 218; the 3d in 149 before Christ.
Purification of the Virgin Mary, feast of, instituted 552.
Purple, discovery of it, about 500 before Christ.
Purple, the, given to the cardinals by Paul II. 1465.
Pyrrhus began to reign at Epirus 295; wounded in a battle with the Romans, in which he lost 20,000 men, they 5000; killed as he was fighting, by a woman's throwing a tile at his head, 272 before Christ.
Pythagoras died 497 before Christ, aged 80.

QUEBEC taken from the French Sept. 13, 1759.
Quevedo died 1647.
Quinault, Phil. Fr. writer, born 1635, died 1688.
Quin, the comedian, did 1766, aged 73.
Quintilian died about 95.
Quived died in 95.

RABELAIS, Francis, born 1483, died 1553.
Rabbit-woman, the affair of, 1726.
Rabutin, count de Bussy, born 1622, died 1693.
Racan, marquis of, French writer born 1589, died 1670.
Racine, French writer, died 1699, aged 59.
Radcliff, Dr. John, died Nov. 1, 1714.
Raibolini, Fr. painter of Bologna, born 1450, died 1526.
Rain, violent, in London, 1222; again 1233; so violent that the harvest did not begin till Michaelmas in 1330; so heavy that the corn was spoiled 1335; almost continually from the beginning of October to December 1338; from Midsummer to Christmas, so that there was not one day or night dry together, 1348; again, very violent, 1365.
Raine's charity took place 1758.
Rainwell, John, lord mayor of London, 1426.
Raleigh, Sir Walter, beheaded in old Palace-yard, Westminster, Oct. 29, 1618, aged 65.
Ramsey abbey, in Hampshire, built 972.
Ramsey abbey, in Huntingdonshire, built 969.
Ramus, Peter, French writer, born 1515, died 157[illegible]
Randolph, Thomas, born 1605, died 1634.
Rapin, Nich. died 1607.
Rapin, René, died 1687.

Rapin de Thoyras, died May 16, 1725, aged 64.
Ratcliffe, Mr. beheaded Dec. 8, 1746.
Ratisbon, built 1187 before Christ.
Ravencroft, Edward, wrote in 1670.
Ray, Rev. John, the mathema. born 1628, died 1706.
Raynolds, Rev. Dr. John, born 1549; died 1607.
Read, an alderman of London sent for a common soldier, for refusing to pay an arbitrary benevolence to the king, 1544.
Reading abbey founded by Henry I. 1135.
Rebellion of the English against William Rufus, in favour of his brother Robert, 1088; extinguished 1090.
——— of the Welch, who defeated the Normans and English, 1095.
——— of the English, under Wat Tyler, June 12, 1381.
——— of the barons 1387.
——— of the English and Welch 1400.
——— of Jack Cade, in favour of the duke of York, June 1, 1450.
——— of the English 1469.
——— of ditto 1536.
——— of ditto 1549.
——— of Wiat, 1554.
——— in the North of England 1569.
——— of the Irish, under Tyrone, 1599.
——— of the Scotch, 1639.
——— of the Irish, 1641.
——— of the Scotch, 1666.
——— under Monmouth, June 11, 1685.
——— of the Scotch, under the Pretender, 1715.
——— of ditto, 1745.
Recolets, the, established in France, 1584.
Redemption, the order of the knights of, instituted in Arragon, 1212.
Reformation began 1530, was compleated 1547.
Registers, parochial, first appointed 1538.
Reggio, Raphael da, born 1552, died 1580.
Regnier, Mathur. French writer, born 1573, died 1613.
Religious houses, in England, dissolved by parliament, 1539.

Rembrant, Dutch painter, born 1606, died 1668.
Reni, Guido, Ital. painter, born 1575, died 1643.
Retz, cardinal de, died 1679.
Rhees the laſt king of South Wales, killed 1094.
Rhodes nearly deſtroyed by an inundation 315 before Chriſt. Taken by the Saracens, and the Coloſſus, which had been thrown down by an earthquake, ſold to a Jew, which weighed 720,000 lb. in 652.
Richard I. born at Oxford, 1157; crowned at London, Sept. 3, 1189; ſat out on the cruiſade, and joined Philip of France on the plains of Vezelay, June 29, 1190; took Meſſina, the latter end of the year; married Berengaria, daughter of the king of Navarre, ſhe being with him, May 12, 1191; defeated the Cyprians 1191; taken priſoner near Vienna, on his return home, by the duke of Auſtria, Dec. 20, 1192; ranſomed for 40,000 l. and ſet at liberty Feb. 4, 1194; returned to England March 20, following; wounded in the ſhoulder with an arrow at the caſtle of Chaluz, near Limoges, in Normandy, which mortifying, he died April 6, 1199, and was ſucceeded by his brother, John.
Richard II. born at Bourdeaux, Jan. 6, 1367; made guardian of the kingdom, Aug. 30, 1372; created prince of Wales 1376; ſucceeded his grandfather, Edward III. June 21, 1377; crowned at Weſtminſter, July 16 following; married to Anne, ſiſter to the emperor of Germany, Jan. 1382; buried his queen, Aug. 3, 1394; married Iſabella, daughter of France, in the autumn of 1396; taken priſoner by Henry, duke of Lancaſter, and ſent to the Tower, Sept. 1, 1339; reſigned his crown, Sept. 28 following, and was ſucceeded by his firſt couſin, Henry IV. duke of Lancaſter, grandſon to Edward III. Murdered in January 1400, at Pomfret-caſtle; buried at Langley, but afterwards removed to Weſtminſter.
Richard III. elected king, June 20, 1483; crowned July 6 following, ditto at York, Sept. 8; ſlain at the battle of Boſworth, Aug. 22, 1485, aged 32, was buried at Leiceſter, and ſucceeded by his couſin, Henry VII.
Richardſon, Samuel, died 1761, aged 72.

Richlieu, cardinal, died 1642, aged 57.
Richmond palace built 1418, burnt down 1497.
Richmond, counteſs of, mother of Henry VII. died 1509.
Ridley, bp. of London, burnt at Oxford, Oct. 16. 1555.
Rigaud, Hyacinth. painter, died 1744.
Riley, John, painter, born 1646, died 1691.
Riot in St. George's Fields, May 10, 1768.
Rippon monaſtery, in Yorkſhire, built 677.
River, New, brought to London, 1614.
Rivers, Anthony, earl of, beheaded at Pontefract, June 13, 1483.
Rizzio, the muſician, murdered March 9, 1566.
Robert, duke of Normandy, died in priſon 1107.
Robin Hood and Little John, highwaymen, 1189.
Robuſti, a painter, born 1512, died 1594.
Rochefoucault, cardinal, died 1645.
Rochefoucauld, duke of, died 1680, aged 68.
Rocheſter cathedral and monaſtery firſt built 610, rebuilt 1000, repaired 1102. City burnt 1137.
Rocheſter, Wilmot, earl of, died July 26, 1680, aged 32.
Roger de Hoveden, the hiſtorian, flouriſhed 1192.
Rogers, Rev. Thomas, died 1616.
Rollin, Charles, died 1741, aged 80.
Rollo, firſt duke of Normandy, conquered that country from the crown of France, 876.
Rolls chapel, Chancery-lane, built 1232.
Roman highways made in Britain 415 before Chriſt.
Roman empire in the eaſt concluded 477.
Romanelli, Italian painter, born 1612, died 1662.
Romano, Julio, painter, died 1546, aged 54.
Rome founded April 20, 753 before Chriſt, in the year of the world 3351, in the fourth year of the 6th Olympiad. Romulus was the firſt king. The city walled and the common ſewers made 602. The great circus built, which could contain 150,000 perſons, 605. The capitol and temple of Janus built 907. Burnt by the Gauls 388. The capitol burnt 83 before Xt. On enquiry there were found to be 1,544,000 citizens in 48 after Chriſt. On examination ſeveral perſons were found to be 100, 120, 130, 132, 138, and 140 years old, and two were advanced to 150, in 74

Pompey's theatre burnt 250. A great many Roman ladies poiſoned their huſbands, 170 ſuffered death for it. This was the firſt example of ſuch a crime, 331.

Romans quitted Britain 418.

Romiſh jubilees firſt introduced 1300.

Romulus flouriſhed 627 before Chriſt.

Ronſard, Peter, French poet, died 1585, aged 60.

Rooke, admiral George, died 1708, aged 47.

Roſa, Salvat. Ital. painter, born 1615, died 1673.

Roſamond, miſtreſs to Henry II. born 1172; ſhut up at Woodſtock 1189.

Roſary, or beads, firſt uſed in Romiſh prayers, 1090.

Roſcius flouriſhed 50 before Chriſt.

Roſcommon, earl of, died 1684.

Roſelli, Coſmo, a Florentine painter, born 1416, died 1480.

Roſſo, Ital. painter, born 1496, died 1541.

Roſtoc univerſity, in Mecklenburg, founded 1415.

Rotenhamer, Dutch painter, born 1564, died 1604.

Rotherham monaſtery, in Yorkſhire, built 1490.

Rotrou, French writer, born 1609, died 1650.

Roubilliac, the ſculptor, died 1762.

Round table, the order of the knights of, inſtituted 500.

Rowe, Nicholas, died Dec. 6, 1718, aged 44.

Rowe, Elizabeth, died Feb. 20, 1737, aged 63.

Rowley, William, cotemporary with Shakeſpear.

Roxana, and her ſon Alexander, killed by Caſſander, 311 before Chriſt.

Rubens, Sir Peter Paul, born 1577, died 1640. He painted the Banqueting-houſe at Whitehall, and the Luxemburg-gallery at Paris.

Rupert, prince, died Nov. 29, 1682, aged 62.

Ruſhworth, John, born 1607, died 1690.

Ruſſel, lord, beheaded July 21, 1683.

Ruſſel, admiral, died 1727, aged 75.

Ruſſia in 1700 firſt began their year from Jan. 1; aſſumed the title of Empire 1721.

Ruſſico, a Florentine painter, born 1446.

Ruſt, biſhop of Dromore, died 1670.

Ruyter, admiral, died in 1676, aged 69.

Rye burnt by the French 1377.

Rye-house plot prevented by a fire that happened at Newmarket, March 22; discovered June 12, 1683.
Ryer, Peter de, French writer, born 1605; died 1678.
Rysbrac, the sculptor, died in 1762.

SABBATICAL year, the first, 1444. bef. Xt.
Sabine virgins, the rape of the, by the Romans, 750 before Christ.
Sacchi, And. Ital. painter, born 1601, died 1661.
Sacheverel, Rev. Dr. silenced March 23, 1710.
Sackville, lord George, tried Aug. 15, 1760.
Saddles in use 340.
Sadeler, John, the engraver of Bruffels, born 1550, died 1600.
Sadeler, Raphael, ditto, born 1555.
Sadler, John, born 1615, died 1674.
Sailcloth first made in England, 1599.
Salic law first quoted 1327.
Salimbini, Ital. painter, born 1536, died 1583.
Salisbury priory built 1272.
Salisbury, Richard Neville, earl of, beheaded 1461.
Salisbury, countess of, the last of the Plantagenets, beheaded May 27, 1540.
Salisbury, Sally, died in Newgate Feb. 25, 1724.
Salle, Dennis de, French writer, born 1626, died 1669.
Salluftius died in 34 before Christ.
Salt office established 1660; duties formed June 15, 1702.
Salviati, a Florentine painter, born 1510, died 1566.
Samnite war ended 272 before Christ, having continued 71 years.
Sampson pulled down the temple of Dagon, and destroyed 3000 Philistines, 1117 before Christ, having been the avenger of Israel 20 years.
Samuel born 1139, died 1061 before Christ.
Sanctuaries instituted 617.
Sandwich burnt by the Danes 1217; priory built 1271.
Sandys, Sir Edwin, born about 1561, died 1629.
Sandys, George, died 1643.
Sanquir, lord, hanged for killing a fencing-master 1612.
Santeuil, John Baptist, French writer, born 1630, died 1697.
Sappho. She lived 603 before Christ.

Sarah, Abraham's wife, died 1859 before Chriſt, aged 127.

Sardinia, iſle of, taken by the Engliſh 1708; and erected into a kingdom.

Sardinia, Victor Amideus, king of, died in confine- 1732.

Sardinian ambaſſidor's chapel, near Lincoln's-inn fields, burnt by accident Nov. 30, 1759.

Sardis, city of, taken and burnt by the Athenians 504 before Chriſt.

Sarpi, father Paul, born 1552, died 1623.

Saraſin, John, French writer, died 1654.

Sarto, Andr. del, Italian painter, born 1478, died 1520.

Saturn, temple of, founded and the feſtivals, called Saturnalia, inſtituted at Rome, Dec. 407, before Chriſt.

Savage, Richard, born 1698; condemned for murder 1727; pardoned 1728; died about 1740.

Savile, Sir Henry, born 1549; died 1622.

Saviour, St. monaſtery, in Southwark, built 1071; another, in Bermondſey, built 1082.

Saviour, order of the knights of St. inſtituted at Montreal 1120.

Saul, firſt king of Iſrael, began to reign 1095; killed himſelf 1055 before Chriſt.

Saumaiſe, Claude de, French writer, born 1588, died 1653.

Saunderſon, the mathematician, died 1739, aged 57.

Savoy palace built 1245, converted into an hoſpital, 1509.

Savory, a Dutch painter, born 1551.

Saxe, count, died 1750, aged 54.

Scævola, Mutius, burnt his right hand, before Porſenna, for having accidentally killed his ſecretary, when he deſigned to have ſlain Porſenna himſelf, 508 before Chriſt.

Scales, lord, murdered by a ferryman, Aug. 19, 1460.

Scaliger, Julius Cæſar, died 1558, aged 75.

Scaliger, Joſ. French writer, died 1609, aged 69.

Scanderbeg, died 1467, aged 63.

Scarron, Paul, French writer, born 1610, died 1660.

Schiavone, painter, born 1522, died 1605.

Schidoni, Ital. painter, born 1580, died 1616.

Schomberg, duke of, landed in Ireland, near Carrickfergus, with an army, Auguſt 13, 1689; killed at the battle of the Boyne 1690.

Schorel, a Dutch painter, born 1435, died 1592.

Scipio, Cn. took the two camps of Aſdrabal and Syphax, killed 40,000 of their men, and took 6000 priſoners, 214 before Chriſt.

Scot, Reginald, died 1599.

Scotch hiſtory began 328 before Chriſt; their regalia and crown jewels taken and brought to England, with their coronation chair now in Weſtminſter-abbey, 1296; their king and queen taken priſoners, but ranſomed for 100,000 marks, 1247; king and queen of, viſited England 1256; dowager-queen of, landed at Portſmouth January 26, 1552.

Scott, Rev. John, born 1638, died 1695.

Scotus, John, died 883.

Scotus, Marianus, the hiſtorian, flouriſhed 1086.

Scribes and Phariſees, the ſects of, commenced 31 before Chriſt.

Scudery, Geo. French writer, born 1603, died 1667.

Scudery, Magdalen de, French writer, died 1701.

Sea-fight with the Danes, when Alfred defeated 120 ſhips off Dorſetſhire, in 876.

——— of Sandwich, in 881.

——— between the French and Engliſh, when the French admiral was taken, 1217.

——— with the French, and 200 ſail taken laden with wine, 1297.

——— near the gulph of Lepanto, between the Proteſtant powers and the Turks, who loſt 25,000 men killed and 4000 taken priſoners, and out of 260 veſſels ſaved only 25; October 7, 1571.

——— between the Engliſh and French, 1514.

——— between the Spaniards and Dutch 1639.

——— in the Downs, with the Dutch, June 19, 1652.

——— near Portland, with the Dutch, who were beaten, Feb. 18, 1653.

——— with the Dutch, June 2, the ſame year.

——— again, July 29, the ſame year.

——— again, June 3, 1665, when the Eng. conquered.

Sea-fight between the Engliſh and Dutch, September 4, 1665.
——— of four days, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 1666.
——— victory of the Engliſh, July 25, following.
——— with the French, when their ſhips were burnt, near Martinico, June 25, 1667.
——— at Solebay, May 28, 1672.
——— with the Dutch, May 28, 1673.
——— with the Dutch, June 4, the ſame year.
——— at the Texel, Auguſt 11, 1673.
——— between the French and Engliſh, May 1, 1689.
——— Engliſh and Dutch beat by the French, off Beachy-head, June 30, 1690.
——— French beat off La Hogue, May 19, 1692.
——— Spaniards beat by Sir George Rook, &c. October 12, 1702.
——— French fleet deſtroyed by Sir George Byng, Auguſt 11, 1718.
——— engagement off Toulon, February 9, 1744.
——— of Admiral Hawke, 1759.
——— French beat off Cape Lagos, by admiral Boſcawen, Auguſt 18, 1759.
Sealing writings firſt introduced 1085.
Seamen's widows, corporation of, erected Oct. 13, 1732.
Sedley, Sir Charles, born about 1639, died about 1720.
Segers, Ger. Dutch painter, born 1591, died 1651.
Seghers, Dan. Dutch painter, born 1600, died 1660.
Sejanus died 31.
Selden, John, born 1584; died 1654.
Semiramis, queen of Aſſyria, died 1965 before Chriſt.
Semper eadem firſt uſed as a motto for the king's arms 1702.
Seneca born at Corduba in 13; died 64.
Senegal taken by the Engliſh, May 1, 1758.
Sennacherib's army, conſiſting of 180,000, deſtroyed 710 before Chriſt.
Sepulchre, order of the knights of the, inſtituted 1090.
Seraphims, order of the knights of, inſtituted 1334.
Serres, John de, French writer, died 1598.
Servetus burnt at Geneva, October 27, 1553.
Settle, Elkanah, born 1645, died 1724.
Severus died died 211, aged 56.

Seueur, Euſt. born 1617, died 1655.
Sevigne, marchioneſs de, born 1626, died 1696.
Sewell, Dr. George, died Feb. 8, 1727.
Seymour, lady Jane, 3d wife of Henry VIII. died in childbed Oct. 1537; mother of Edward VI.
Seymour, ld. beheaded on Tower-hill, Mar. 20, 1549.
Shada died 1649.
Shadwell, Thomas, born 1640, died Nov. 20, 1692.
Shaftſbury built by Alfred 879, monaſtery built 691.
Shaftſbury earl of, born 1671; died 1713.
Shakeſpear, William, born 1564, died April 23, 1616.
Sharp, archbiſhop of St. Andrews, born 1618; ſhot in his coach July 9, 1668.
Sharp, archbiſhop of York, died 1714.
Sheep from England firſt permitted to be ſent to Spain, which has ſince injured our manufactory, 1467.
Shebbeare, Dr. pilloried at Charing-croſs 1758.
Shem, ſon of Noah, died 1846 before Chriſt, aged 600.
Shengey monaſtery, in Cambridgeſhire, built 1130.
Shepery, John, the poet, died 1542, aged 33.
Shepheard, John, executed at Tyburn 1725.
Shepherd, James, executed for plotting to take away the life of George I. March, 1717.
Sherborn caſtle built 1135.
Sherburne, Sir Edward, born 1618; killed in a mutiny at Oxford, June 12, 1646.
Sheridan, Rev. Dr. Thomas, born 1685, died 1738.
Sheriffs firſt appointed in England 1079; one of London fined 50 l. for kneeling too near the lord mayor at prayers 1479; Sheriffs firſt drank to, by way of election to the office, by the lord mayor 1486.
Sherlock, Will. dean of St. Paul's, born 1641, died 1707.
Shillings firſt coined in England 1505.
Ship, the firſt ſeen in Greece, arrived at Rhodes, from Egypt, 1485 before Chriſt.
Ship money exacted 1632.
Ship, order of the knights of, inſtituted 1252.
Shirley, James, born 1594, died 1666.
Shore, Jane, miſtreſs of Edward IV. did penance 1483.
Shovel, Sir Cloudſly, loſt on the rocks of Scilly, October 22, 1707, aged 56.
Shrewſbury monaſtery founded 1033.

Sicily first peopled from Italy 1292 before Christ.
Side-saddles first used in England 1388.
Sidney, Sir Philip, born 1554, killed in battle Sept. 22, 1586.
Sidney, Algern. beheaded on Tower-hill Dec. 7, 1683.
Siena, Bal. Parisian painter, born 1481, died 1536; was the first who painted scenes for the Theatre.
Sigebert, the historian, died 1113.
Sigismund visited England 1416, died 1438, aged 60.
Signorella, Luca, painter, born 1439, died 1521.
Silesia taken by the king of Prussia 1740.
Silk first brought from India 274; the manufactory of, introduced into Europe from India by some monks 551; first worn by the clergy in England 1534.
Silver first coined in Rome 266 before Christ.
Simnel, Lambert, the impostor, crowned king in Ireland 1487.
Simon Magus came to Rome 41.
Simon and Jude, festival of, instituted 1091.
Simonides, the poet, flourished 503 before Christ.
Simpson, Thomas, died 1761.
Singing established in churches 67.
Sion monastery, near Brentford, built 1415.
Sion college, founded by Dr. Thomas White 1623; incorporated 1664.
Sirani, Eliz. Ital. paintress, born 1638, died 1664.
Sirmond, James, Fr. writer, born 1559, died 1651.
Sisyphus, first king of Corinth, 1504 before Christ.
Sixtus, Quintus, pope, 1585.
Skelton, Rev. John, the poet, died 1529.
Skinners company incorporated 1327.
Slave-trade, epoch of, with the Portuguese 1443; with the English 1562. *Vide* African company.
Slingelanet, John, Pet. Dutch painter, born 1640; died 1691.
Slingsby, Sir Henry, governor of Hull, with Dr. Hewit, beheaded on Tower-hill, June 8, 1658.
Sloane, Sir Hans, born 1660, died Jan. 11, 1752.
Smart, Rev. Christopher, died 1771.
Smith, Sir Thomas, born 1514, died 1577.
Smith, Rev. Dr. Thomas, born 1638, died 1710.
Smith, Edmund, died 1710, aged 41.

Smollet, Dr. died Sept. 17, 1771.
Smyrna built by the people of Cumæ 1050 before Chriſt, deſtroyed by an earthquake 1040.
Snape, Rev. Dr. born 1672.
Snow for eleven days in 1672.
Sobeiſki, John, died 1696.
Society, Royal, inſtituted Dec. 30, 1660; incorporated 1663; for Reform. of Manners, formed 1698; Prom. of Chriſtian Knowledge, eſtabliſhed 1699; Prop. of Goſpel, incorp. 1701; Antiquarian, ditto, Nov. 2, 1751; Arts and Sciences, inſtit. 1753; Marine, eſtab. 1756; of Artiſts, incorp. Feb. 26, 1764; Iriſh working ſchools, incorp. Oct. 1733; American Philoſophical, inſtit. Jan. 2. 1769.
Socrates, the philoſopher, died 400 before Xt. aged 70.
Sodom burnt 1897 before Chriſt, in the 65th year of Lot's age.
Solar year introduced by Julius Cæſar 45 before Chriſt.
Solimeni, Ital. painter, born 1657, died 1747.
Solomon born 1043; ſucceeded his father David on the throne 1015; laid the foundation of his temple, May 21, 1012; finiſhed it 1008; didicated it, Friday, Oct. 30, 1000; finiſhed his palace, 991; wrote his Eccleſiaſtes 981; died 975 before Chriſt.
Solomons iſles, in America, diſcovered 1569.
Solon born 549 before Chriſt, died aged 80.
Solway Moſs began to flow, Dec. 1771.
Somerſet, duke of, made protector 1547; deprived 1549; beheaded on Tower-hill, Jan. 22, 1553.
Somerſet, Henry Beaufort, duke of, beheaded at Hexham, May 15, 1464.
Somerſet-houſe built by the duke of Somerſet, protector, 1549.
Somner, Will. the antiquary, born 1606, died 1669.
Sophocles died 406 before Chriſt, aged 90.
Sorbiere, Sam. Fr. writer, born 1650, died 1670.
Sorbonne, the, founded 1250; univerſity founded in 1253.
South, Rev. Dr. Robert, born 1633, died 1716.
South-ſea act paſſed May 6, 1716; its bubble 1720.
Southern, Thomas, born 1660, died May 26, 1746.
Southwark monaſtery (St. Saviour's) built 1098.

Southwell minſter, at St. Neots, founded 630.
Sowing corn, &c. the art of, taught by Ceres, 1409 before Chriſt.
Spain, Old. became ſubject to the Saracens in 713; and recovered from them 1093.
Spain, New, diſcovered 1518.
Spain, Charles, king of, landed at Portſmouth, on a viſit, Dec. 1703.
Spanheim, Ezek. born at Geneva 1629, died 1710.
Spanheim, Fred. born at ditto 1632, died 1701.
Spectacles invented 1299.
Speed, John, the hiſtorian, died July 1629, aged 76.
Spelman, Sir Henry, died 1641, aged 80.
Spencer, John, dean of Ely, died 1693, aged 62.
Spencers, father, ſon, and grandſon. The father hanged at Briſtol, aged 90, in October, 1326. The ſon hanged at Hereford, Nov. 24 following. The grandſon beheaded at Briſtol 1400.
Spenſer, the poet, born 1510, died 1598.
Sphere, invented by Archimedes of Syracuſe, in 209 before Chriſt.
Spinckes, Rev. Nathaniel, born 1653; died 1727.
Spinello, Gaſp. a Florentine painter, flouriſhed 1330, died aged 77.
Spinoza, Bened. died at the Hague 1677, aged 44.
Sponſors firſt inſtituted 130.
Sports allowed on Sundays, after ſervice, 1617.
Sportſwood, archbiſhop of St. Andrews, born 1565, died 1639.
Squartione, Fr. Italian painter, born 1394, died 1474.
Stafford priory built 1356.
Stafford, Humphrey, for rebelling againſt Henry VII. beheaded at Tyburn 1486.
Stafford, lord, beheaded, through the perjury of falſe witneſſes, May 12, 1642.
Stamp-duties inſtituted June 28, 1624.
Stampford priory built 1356.
Staniſlaus, the abdicated king of Sweden, burnt by accident 1766, aged 89.
Stanley, Thomas, died 1678.
Stanſtead monaſtery, in Hertfordſhire, built 1431.
Stapleton, Walter, biſhop of Exeter, murdered in Lon-

don, by an insurrection of the people, for siding with the court, 1326.

Stapleton, Sir Robert, died 1669.

Star, Order of the knights of the, instituted in France 1022.

Star-chamber, Court of, instit. 1487, abolished 1641.

Statius born about 41, died about 102.

Steele, Sir Richard, died Sept. 1, 1729, aged about 53.

Stella, French painter, born 1596, died 1647.

Stephen, the first martyr, died Dec. 26, 33.

Stephen crowned Dec. 2, 1135; defeated and taken prisoner at Lincoln, by the earl of Gloucester, Maude's brother, Feb. 1141, and put in irons at Bristol prison, but released, on an exchange, for the earl of Gloucester, who was taken at Winchester; made peace with Henry, Maud's son, in 1153, died of the piles Oct. 25, 1154, aged 50; was buried at Feversham, and succeeded by his cousin, Henry II. duke of Normandy, son of Maude, by the earl of Anjou.

Stephen III. was the first Pope who was carried to the Lateran, on mens shoulders, 752.

Stephen, St. order of, instituted in Tuscany, 1560.

Stephen's, St. Chapel, Westminster, built 1115.

Stephens, Mrs. rewarded for her medicine, Mar. 1740.

Stepney, Geo. born 1663, died 1707.

Sternhold, Thomas, the poet, died 1549.

Stilpo, the philosopher, died, about 294 before Christ.

Stillingfleet, bishop of Worcester, died 1693.

Stirling, William, earl of, died Feb. 1641.

Stockholm, city of, began to be built 1253, revolution at, 1772.

Stockings, silk, first worn by the French king, 1543, first worn in England, by Q. Elizabeth, 1561; the weaving invented by the Rev. Mr. Lee, of St. John's college, Cambridge, 1589.

Stonehenge, supposed to be built by Aurelius, 461 before Christ.

Storms. A violent one in several parts of England, especially at Winchelscomb, in Gloucestershire, where the steeple of the church was thrown down, Oct. 5, 1091. At London 500 houses were thrown down,

and Bow-church unroofed; and, at Old Sarum the steeple with many houses were thrown down, Oct. 17, 1091. One in different parts of England which threw down several churches, Feb. 1222. It thundered for 15 days together, with terrible tempests of thunder and rain, 1233. The chimney of the chamber where the queen of Henry III. and her children lay, was blown down and their whole apartments at Windsor shaken, many oaks in the park were rent asunder, and turned up by the roots, accompanied with such thunder and lightning as had not been known in the memory of man, 1251. As king Edward I. and his queen were talking together in their bed-chamber, a flash of lightening struck in at the window, passed by them, killed two of their servants who waited upon them, but did their majesties no prejudice, 1285. When Edward III. was on his march, within two leagues of Chartes, there happened a most dreadful storm of piercing wind, that swelled a tempest of rain, lightning, and hail stones, so prodigious, as to instantly kill 6000 of his horses, and 1000 of his best troops, 1359. When Richard II's first wife came from Bohemia, she had no sooner set foot on shore, but such a storm immediately arose, as had not been seen for many years; when several ships were dashed to pieces in the harbour, and the ship in which the queen came over, was shattered and broken; which was the more observable, because his second wife brought a storm with her to the English coasts, in which the king's baggage was lost, and many ships of his fleet cast away, 1381. In different parts of England many houses were thrown down, cattle destroyed, and trees rooted up, 1389. The leads of the Grey-friars church, and the whole side of a street called the Old Exchange almost beat down, on Nov. 25, 1438. St. Paul's steeple fired by lightening, and the steeple of Waltham-cross consumed, 1443. The day that Oliver Cromwell died, one was so violent and terrible, that it extended all over Europe, and seemed to threaten the wreck of nature, Sept. 3, 1651. A great one in London, Feb. 18, 1662. The most terrible one that had ever been known in England, at-

tended with flashes of lightening, was Nov. 3, 1703, which unroofed many houses and churches, blew down several chimnies and the spires of many steeples, tore whole groves of trees up by the roots. The leads of some churches were rolled up like scrolls of parchment; and several vessels, boats, and barges were sunk in the Thames; but the royal navy sustained the greatest damage, being just returned from the Mediterranean, 4 third rates, 1 second rate, 4 fourth rates, and many others of less force, were cast away upan the coast of England, and above 1500 seamen lost, besides those that were cast away in the merchants service. In London only the damage was estimated at a million. A violent one on the coast of England, Nov. 1, 1740. One at Nantz, where 66 vessels and 800 sailors were lost, March 7, 1751. At St. Jago, where it did great damage, and the hail-stones were as large as oranges, July 16, 1772. A terrible one at St. Kitt's, which did immense damage in that and the adjoining islands, Aug. 30. 1772.

Stow, John, died April 5, 1605, aged 80.

Stow monastery, in Lincolnshire, built 1043.

Strabo flourished 30 before Christ.

Stradano, painter born 1527, died 1604.

Strado, painter, born 1547.

Strafford, earl of, beheaded on Tower-hill, May 12, 1641, aged 48.

Stratford upon Avon, burnt Aug. 1, 1614; monastery built in 700.

Straw used for the king's bed, 1234.

Stuensee and Brandt, Danish counts, beheaded at Copenhagen, April 28, 1772.

Strype, John, born 1643, died Dec. 1737.

Stubbe, Hen. born 1631, drowned 1676.

Stukely, Dr. died 1765.

Style altered, by Augustus Cæsar's ordering leap-year to be but once in four years, and the month Sextilis to be called Augustus, 8 before Christ; again, at Rome, by taking 12 days off the calendar, 1582; the Gregorian style received at Paris, by taking off 10 days, Dec. 15, 1582; again, at London, by taking 11 days off the calender, Sept. 2, 1752.

Suckling, Sir John, born 1613, died 1642.
Sudbury, archbiſhop of Canterbury, beheaded by the rebels, on Tower-hill, June 14, 1381; he founded Sudbury priory, in Suffolk, 1380.
Suetonius Paulinus, in the reign of Nero, invaded the iſle of Angleſea, and burnt the Druids, 59; defeated Boadicia at London, and ſlew 80,000 of the Britons, the ſame year.
Suetonious, the hiſtorian, flouriſhed in 110; died after 117.
Sueur, Euſt. le, French painter, died 1655.
Suffolk, duke of, murdered 1450.
Suffolk, duke of, beheaded, Feb. 1554.
Suffolk, Edmund de la Pole, earl of, beheaded on Tower-hill, in 1513.
Suidas lived in 1087.
Sulpicius, the hiſtorian, died 420.
Sun ſtood ſtill at the command of Joſhua 1454, before Chriſt; total eclipſe of, April 22. 1715.
Sunderland, Robert, earl of, died Sept. 28, 1702.
Sun-dials invented 558; the firſt erected at Rome, when time was firſt divided into hours 293 before Xt.
Sunning monaſtery built 1409.
Surat taken by the Engliſh 1759.
Surry, earl of, beheaded on Tower-hill, 1547.
Sutton, Thomas, founder of the Charter-houſe, born 1532, died 1611.
Survey of England made at firſt by the order of Alfred 900; by William the Conqueror 1080; by Charles II. 1668.
Suze, madame de la, died 1673.
Swanevelt, painter, born about 1620.
Sweating-ſickneſs that carried off great numbers, Sept. 1485; again, but not ſo bad, 1507; again, ſo that in ſome towns half the people died; in others, one third, 1517; again 1551.
Sweden, kingdom of, eſtabliſhed, 1525.
Sweyn, king of Denmark, drove Ethelred II. from his kingdom 1013, but was killed Feb. 2, 1013, at Gainſborough, and was buried at York.
Swift, dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, died Oct. 1745, aged 78.

Swieten, baron Van, died June, 1772.
Swiſs cantons, the republic founded 1338.
Swiſs ſoldiers, firſt in the pay of France, 1480.
Swithun, St. biſhop of Wincheſter, died 854.
Symachus flouriſhed 201.
Sydenham, Dr. Tho. died Dec. 29, 1689, aged 65.
Sydney, Algernon, died 1683, aged 66.
Sydney, Sir Philip, died 1586.
Sylveſter, Joſhua, died 1618, aged 55.
Sylvius, Æneas, died 1464.
Synge, archbiſhop of Tuam, born 1659, died July 24, 1741.
Syſigambis, the mother of Darius, on hearing of the death of Alexander, ſtarved herſelf to death 324 before Chriſt.

TACITUS lived in 97.
Taffi, Andrea, a Florentine painter, born 1213, died 1291.
Talbot, lord chancellor, died 1737, aged 50.
Tallard, marſhal, taken priſoner by the Engliſh, 1704.
Talmud, the, made 117 before Chriſt.
Tame monaſtery, in Oxfordſhire, built 1134.
Tamerlane, conqueror of Aſia, born 1336, died 1405.
Tamworth monaſtery, in Warwickſhire, built 915.
Tangiers deſtroyed by the Engliſh 1684.
Tarquin died 493 before Chriſt, aged 90.
Tar-water, firſt recommended by biſhop Berkly, 1744.
Taſſo, Tor. died 1595, aged 51.
Taſſa, Orland. muſician, died 1594.
Tate, Nahum, died 1716.
Taverner, Richard, born 1505, died 1575.
Taviſtock monaſtery built 961.
Taunton monaſtery built 1122.
Taylor, biſhop of Downe, died Aug. 13, 1667.
Taylor, John, the water-poet, died 1654, aged 74.
Tea firſt brought into Europe, by the Dutch Eaſt-India Company, early in the laſt century; a quantity of it brought from Holland, by lord Arlington and lord Oſſory, 1666. It from this time became univerſal and ſold for 3 l. a pound.
Tedworth, drummer of, tranſported 1661.

Teleſcope invented by Zach. Janſen, a ſpectacle-maker, at Middleburgh, 1590.
Temeſwaer taken by the Imperialiſt, 1716.
Templers knights of, inſtituted 1013; aboliſhed 1320; their church near Fleet-ſtreet built 1182.
Temple, Sir William, died Jan. 1699, aged 69.
Teniers, David, Dutch painter, born 1610, died 1694,
Tenths of church livings firſt collected 1320.
Terence died 159, aged 64; his comedies firſt acted 154, before Chriſt.
Terpander, the muſician, lived about 706 bef. Chriſt.
Tertulian died 196, aged 85.
Teſta, Pietro, painter, born 1611, died 1650.
Teutonic order, knights of the, inſtituted 1200; expelled Pruſſia 1323.
Teucer, firſt king of Troy, 1502 before Chriſt.
Tewkeſbury monaſtery built 715.
Thales, the philoſopher, born 640; died 572 bef. Xt.
Thames was ſo low between the Tower and the bridge, that women and children waded it over, owing to ſo great an ebb in the ocean, that laid the ſands bare ſeveral miles from the ſhore, which continued a whole day, 1214. Roſe ſo high at Weſtminſter, that the lawyers were brought out of the hall in boats, 1235; again 1703, and 1736. Dry at London-bridge, that many paſſed and repaſſed, June, 1592. Ebbed and flowed twice in three hours, 1638; again, three times in four hours, March 22, 1682.
Thaymis, the poet, flouriſhed 1104 before Chriſt.
Theatins, the order of, founded 1594, eſtabliſhed at Paris 1644.
Theban war, 1225 before Chriſt.
Thebes deſtroyed by Alexander, when he left only Pindar the poet's houſe ſtanding 335. Rebuilt by Caſſander 315 before Chriſt.
Themiſtocles, the Athenian general, died 449 bef. Xt.
Theobald, Lewis, wrote in George I's reign.
Theocritus flouriſhed 285 before Chriſt.
Theodore, king of Corſica, abdicated his kingdom in 1737; ſheltered himſelf in England, where he was confined for debt in the King's-bench priſon, from whence he was releaſed by an Act of Inſolvency, and

registered his kingdom for the benefit of his creditors, in 1756; died in obscure lodging, in St. Ann's, Soho, London, in 1757, and was buried in the church of St. Giles's in the Fields.

Theodosius the Great made his entry into Constantinople 380; died 395, aged 60.

Theodotion flourished 175.

Theophrastus born at Lesbos 322, died about 288, bef. Xt.

Thermometers first invented by a Dutchman, 1610.

Theseus, who slew the Minotaur, flourished 1134 bef. Christ.

Thespis, the poet, flourished about 536 before Christ.

Thetford, burnt by the Danes 1010; monastery founded 1079.

Thistle, the order of the, founded in Scotland 812; revived 1705.

Thomas, Elizabeth, died Feb. 1731, aged 55.

Thomson, James, died Aug. 27, 1748, aged 47.

Thoracic duct discovered in a horse, by Eustachius, in 1563; in the human body, by Ol. Rudbeck, a Swedish anatomist; Thomas Bartholine, of Copenhagen; and Dr. Jolliffe, of England, 1653. *Vide* Lacteals.

Thoresby, Ralph, the antiquary, born 1658, died Oct. 16, 1725.

Thorn, bloody execution of protestants at, July 16.

Thorney abbey built 970.

Thornhill, Sir James, painter, died 1734, aged 57.

Thorp, speaker of the House of Commons, murdered by the mob, 1460.

Thou, James, Aug. de, French writer, born 1553, died 1617.

Thrasybulus, the Athenian general, slain by the Aspendians, 390 before Christ.

Throgmorton, Francis, executed 1583.

Thucidides, the Athenian general, banished by Ostracism 444 before Christ, aged 26.

Thynne, Tho. shot in his coach, in Pall-mall, Feb. 12. 1682.

Tibaldi, painter, born 1522, died 1592.

Tibullus born 43; died 11 before Christ.

Tichfield monastery, in Hampshire, built 1216.

Tickle, Thomas, died 1740.

Ticonderoga taken by the Engliſh, 1759.
Tide ebbed and flowed three times in one hour, at Lyme, in Dorſetſhire, May 31, 1582.
Tillotſon, archbiſhop of Canterbury, died 1694, aged 63.
Timeus, the hiſtorian, flouriſhed 262 before Chriſt.
Timoleon, of Syracuſe, died 337 before Chriſt.
Timotheus, St. diſciple of St. Paul, died Jan. 25, 97.
Tindal, Dr. Matthew, born 1657, died 1733.
Tindale, William, hanged at Augſburgh, for tranſlating the ſcriptures, 1536.
Tithes firſt granted 855.
Tintoret, Ital. painter, born 1512, died 1594.
Titian, Venetian painter, born 1437, died 1576.
Tiverton, 200 houſes burnt down, June 5. 1731.
Tobacco firſt brought into England, 1583.
Tobit born 749; cured of his blindneſs by his ſon 690; died 645 before Chriſt.
Toland, John, born 1670, died 1722.
Toleration act paſſed 1689.
Tolet, Frances, the firſt Jeſuit that was made a cardinal, died 1596.
Tonſtall, Cuthbert, biſhop of Durham, born about 1474; died Nov. 28, 1559.
Torquatus, M. cauſed his own ſon to be put to death for having fought contrary to his orders, 340 bef. Xt.
Tournements inſtituted by Henry, emperor of Germany, 935.
Tourniquet, the, invented by one Morell, at the ſiege of Beſancon, 1674. Petit of France invented the ſcrew tourniquet 1718.
Torre monaſtery, in Devonſhire, built 1214.
Touching for the king's evil, firſt introduced by Edward the Confeſſor, 1046.
Tower of London built 1080; walled round 1099.
Trade and plantation-office formed, Nov. 7, 1660.
Tragedy, the firſt acted at Athens on a waggon by Theſpis, 535 before Chriſt.
Trajan's pillar ſet up at Rome 114 before Chriſt.
Transfiguration, the feaſt of, firſt obſerved 700.
Trap, Rev. Dr. John, born 1601, died 1669.
Trap, Rev. Dr. Joſ. born 1679, died Nov. 1747.
Trapezuntius, George, died 1481, aged 83.

Trenchand, John, born 1669, died 1723.
Treſilian, Sir Robert, chief juſtice, and others, hanged at Tyburn, 1388.
Tribunes of the people inſtituted at Rome 495; military ones, with conſular power, created 445 before Chriſt.
Tribute, of wolves heads paid in England 971; paid by the Engliſh to the Danes in one year 48,000 l. in 979.
Trinity, the word firſt applied to the perſons of the Godhead, by Theophilus of Antioch, about 150; the feaſt of, inſtituted 333.
Trinidado, the iſle of, diſcovered, 1497.
Triſtran, Francis, French writer, born 1601, died 1655.
Troy built 1253; burnt June 11, at night, 1184 bef. Xt.
Trumbull born 1639, died 1716.
Trump, Van, the Dutch admiral, killed in an engagement, July 29, 1653.
Turin univerſity founded 1412.
Turky company eſtabliſhed 1579.
Turkiſh empire, founded 1299.
Tuſcan war commenced 312 before Chriſt.
Tycho Brahe, of Denmark, born 1546, died 1601.
Tyler, Wat, the rebel, killed by Walworth, lord mayor of London, 1381.
Tyrrel, James, born 1642, died 1718.

UCCELL, Paolo, Florentine painter, died 1432.
Ulyſſes flouriſhed 1149 before Chriſt.
Unction, extreme, practiſed in the firſt century.
Uniformity, act of, paſſed 1559; took place, 1662.
United Provinces, the origin of, 1579.
Urbin VI. and Clement VII. anti-popes, in 1337.
Urbino, Raphael Sancio, the famous Florentine painter of the cartoons at the queen's palace, born 1484, died 1520.
Urbino, painter, father of Raphael, born 1453.
Urbino, painter, born 1444, died 1514.
Urbino, painter, born 1470, died 1524.
Uſher, archbiſhop of Armagh, born 1581, died March 20, 1656.
Utrecht, peace of, April 1, 1713.

VAGA, Perino del, Florentine painter, born 1500, died 1547.

Val, Claude de, the highwayman, hanged, Jan 21, 1670.

Valois, Henry de, French writer, born 1603, died 1676.

Van Swieten, baron, died June 1772.

Vanburgh, Sir John, died March 26, 1726.

Van Balen, Dutch painter, born about 1540.

Vandermeulen, painter, born 1634, died 1690.

Vandevelde, William, painter, born 1633, died 1707.

Vandyck born at Antwerp 1599, died 1640.

Vane, Sir Henry, beheaded June 14, 1662.

Vaneck, Hubert, painter, born 1366, died 1426.

Vaneck, John, painter, born 1370, died 1441. He firſt introduced oil colours.

Vanni, painter of Sienna, born 1563, died 1610.

Vanini died at Thouloufe, a martyr to Atheiſm, being burnt Feb. 19, 1619, aged 33.

Vanuden, Dutch painter, born 1595, died 1663.

Varro, Terrentius, died 28 before Chriſt, aged 88.

Vaſari, George, Italian painter, born 1514, died 1578.

Vatican library founded 1446.

Vaugelas, Claude, French writer, born 1585, died 1650.

Vaux, Nicholas, lord, died 1523.

Vayer, Francis le, French writer, born 1588, died 1672.

Vecchio, Palma, Italian painter, born 1508, died 1556.

Velleius, Paterculus, died in 31.

Venables's expedition to America, Dec. 4, 1654.

Venetiano, Dom. a painter of Venice, where he introduced the uſe of oil colours, flouriſhed 1450.

Venice took its riſe 452, reduced to aſhes 1101, univerſity founded 1592.

Venner, &c. executed, Jan. 20, 1661.

Venius, Otho, painter, born 1556, died 1634.

Verheacht, painter, born 1566, died 1631.

Vermeyer, John Cor. a Dutch painter, whoſe beard was ſo long as to touch the ground when he ſtood upright, born 1500, died 1559.

Vernon, admiral, died 1757, aged 73.

Verocchio, And. a Florentine painter, who firſt found out the way of taking off the likeneſs in plaiſter of Paris, born 1432, died 1488.

Veroneſe, Paul, Italian painter, born 1532, died 1588.

Veroneſe, Paul, Italian painter, born 1600, died 1670.
Verſailles, palace of, finiſhed 1687.
Verſtegan, Richard, wrote in Elizabeth's reign, died after 1625.
Vertot, French writer, died 1735.
Veſpers, the fatal one, at Blackfriars, Oct. 26, 1623.
Veſpaſian conquered the iſle of Wight 43.
Veſuvius, eruptions of, 79, 203, 272, 472 when all Campania was deſtroyed, 512, 685, 993, 1036, 1043, 1048, 1136, 1506, 1538 at Puzzole, 1631, 1632 when 4000 perſons and a large tract of land were deſtroyed, 1660, 1682, 1694, 1701, 1704, 1712, 1717, 1730, 1737, 1751, 1754, 1760, 1766, 1767, 1770, 1771.
Vezelli, Italian painter, born 1479, died 1554.
Victualling office inſtituted Dec. 10, 1663.
Vida, Hieron, died 1566.
Vigo, galleons taken there by the Engliſh fleet, Oct. 12. 1702.
Vinci, Leon. da, Italian painter, born 1445; died at Paris, in the arms of Francis I. king of France, 1520.
Viola, painter, born 1575, died 1622.
Virgil, born at Andes, near Mantua, 69; died at Brundufium, in Italy, 18 before Chriſt.
Virgil, Polydore, died 1555, aged 80.
Virgin of Mount Carmel, the order of the knights of, inſtituted 1607.
Virginia diſcovered by Sir W. Raleigh, 1584; planted by the Engliſh 1608.
Virginius, killed his daughter, that ſhe might not fall a ſacrifice to the luſt of Claudius, 449 before Chriſt.
Viſcount, the firſt in England created 1440.
Viterbes, Annius de, died 1492.
Vittori, Pietro, died 1585.
Voiture, Vincent, French writer, born 1598, died 1648.
Vos, Martin, painter, born 1542, died 1604.
Volterra, painter, born 1509, died 1556.
Vroom, Dutch painter, born 1566.
Vortigern made king of Britain, 447; depoſed 455, reaſſumed the crown 457; depoſed again, 469; burnt with his queen in a caſtle in Wales.
Vortimer, ſon of Vortigern, ſucceeded to the government of Britain 455; died 457.

Votes of the House of Commons first printed 1671.
Vouet, Sim. French painter, born 1582, died 1641.
Vulgate edition of the Bible discovered, 218.

WADE, marshal, died 1748, aged 75.
Wadham College, in Oxford, founded 1614.
Wager, admiral, died 1743, aged 77.
Wagstaffe, Rev. Thomas, born 1645, died 1712.
Wales, first inhabited by Britons, on their being expelled England by the Saxons, in 685. Divided into North Wales, South Wales, and Powis-land, 843; North Wales continued till 1093, when Henry II. subdued them; South Wales continued till 1282, when Edward I. conquered the last of their princes, and created his first son Prince of Wales; which title has been continued to the eldest son of the king, ever since. The third division, Powis-land, continued till it was annexed to the crown of England, 1536.
Wales, Frederic, prince of, arrived in England, Dec. 1729; married April 27, 1736; died March 30, 1751, aged 43.
Wales, princess dowager of, (mother of George III.) died of a consumption Feb. 8, 1772, aged 52.
Walker, the Rev. Mr. defended Londonderry, 1689.
Wallace, Sir William, taken prisoner, hanged, and quartered, 1305.
Waller, Edmund, died 1687, aged 81.
Wallis, Rev. Dr. John, born 1616, died 1703.
Walpole, Sir Robert, earl of Orford, born 1674; committed to the Tower 1712, died 1745.
Wash born 1659, died 1708.
Waltham high-cross monastery built 1065.
Walworth, lord mayor of London, knocked down Wat Tyler with his mace, 1381.
War, among many others, with Scotland, 1068.
Peace with ditto, 1092.
Ditto with France, 1113.
War with France 1116.
Peace with ditto 1118.
Peace with Scotland, 1139.
War with France, 1161.
Peace with France, 1186.

War again, with France, with ſucceſs, 1194.
Peace with ditto, 1195.
War with France, 1201.
War civil, renewed, 1215.
War ended, 1216.
War with France, 1224.
War ended, 1243.
War, civil, 1262.
War, civil, ended, 1267.
War with France, 1294.
War with Scotland, 1266.
Peace with France, 1299.
Peace with Scotland, Mar. 30, 1323.
War again, with Scotland, 1327.
War ended, 1328.
War again, with Scotland, 1333.
War with France, 1339.
Peace with France, May 8, 1360.
War with France, 1368.
War civil, 1400.
War with Scotland, 1400.
Peace with France, May 31, 1420.
War with France, 1422.
War civil, between York and Lancaſter, 1452.
Peace with France, Oct. 1471.
War civil, 1486.
War with France, Oct. 6, 1492.
Peace with ditto, Nov. 3, following.
Peace with Scotland, 1502.
War with France, Feb. 4, 1512.
War with Scotland, 1513.
Peace with France, Aug. 7, 1514.
War with ditto, 1522.
War with Scotland, 1522.
Peace with France, 1527.
Peace with Scotland, 1542.
War with Scotland, directly after.
Peace with France and Scotland, June 7, 1546.
War with Scotland, 1547.
War with France, 1549.
Peace with both, Mar 6, 1550.
War, civil, 1553.

War with France, June 7, 1557.
War with Scotland, 1557.
Peace with France, April 2, 1559.
Peace with Scotland, 1560.
War with France, 1562.
Peace with ditto, 1564.
War with Scotland 1570.
War with Spain, 1588.
Peace with Spain, Augst 18, 1604.
War with Spain, 1624.
War with France, 1627.
Peace with Spain and France, April 14, 1629.
War, civil, 1642.
War with the Dutch, 1651.
Peace with ditto, April 5, 1654.
War with Spain, 1655.
Peace with Spain, September 10, 1660.
War with France, Jan. 26, 1666.
War with Denmark, Oct. 19, following.
Peace with the French, Danes, & Dutch, Aug. 24, 1667.
Ditto with Spain, Feb. 13, 1668.
War with the Algerines, Sep. 6, 1669.
Peace with ditto, Nov. 19, 1671.
War with the Dutch, March, 1672.
Peace with the Dutch, Feb. 28, 1674.
War with France, May 7, 1689.
Peace, general, Sep. 20, 1697.
War with France, May 4, 1702.
Peace of Utrecht, July 13, 1713.
War with Spain, Dec. 1718.
Peace with ditto, 1721.
War with Spain, Oct. 19, 1739.
War with France, Mar. 31, 1744.
Peace with France, &c. Oct. 18, 1748.
War with France, 1756.
War with Spain, Jan. 4, 1762.
Peace with France and Spain, Feb. 10, 1763.
Warbeck, Perkin, executed at Tyburn, Nov. 1499.
Warin, John, French writer, died, 1672.
Warrants, general, declared illegal, Oct. 21, 1765.
Warren, admiral, died, 1752; aged 49.
Warreston, Laird, hanged at Edinburgh, July 24, 1663

Waterford, in Ireland, built 1162.
Warwick, earl of, made ſole governor of king Henry VI. 1427; died 1440.
Warwick, earl of, ſon to the duke of Clarence, beheaded on Tower-hill, Nov. 21, 1499.
Warwick, Richard Neville, earl of, defeated at the battle of Barnet, April 14, 1471, and ſlain.
Warwick abbey deſtroyed by the Danes 1016.
Watches firſt brought to England, from Germany, 1597.
Watſon, Charles, admiral, died 1756; aged 44.
Watts, Iſaac, born 1673; died 1748.
Waverly monaſtery founded 1122.
Weights and meaſures invented 890 before Chriſt.
Wells cathedral built 766; the biſhoprick founded 905.
Wenlock monaſtery founded 1043.
Weſt, admiral, died 1757; aged 43.
Weſtſbury monaſtery, in Somerſetſhire, built 1454.
Weſt-Indies diſcovered by Columbus 1493.
Weſtminſter palace burnt 1540.
Weſtminſter-abbey built by Sebert, king of Eſſex, on the ſpot where the temple of Apollo had once ſtood, about 600; its monaſtery conſecrated, by Edward the Confeſſor, 1065; rebuilt, and conſecrated, 1269.
Weſtminſter-hall built about 1098; rebuilt 1399.
Weſtminſter, Mathew of, died about 1380.
Weſtminſter bridge begun 1736, opened Nov. 17, 1750.
Wexford, in Ireland built, 1170.
Whaley monaſtery in Lancaſhire built, 1454
Wharton, Phil. duke of, died about 1731.
Wheat ſold, for twenty ſhillings per quarter, equal to ſix pounds now, in 1193, 1194, and 1195. For twelve pence a quarter, beans and oats for four pence, 1216. Wheat ſold in ſome places for twelve-pence a quarter, and not many years after, for twenty ſhillings a buſhel, as much as four pounds now, 1286. Wheat was ſold for forty ſhillings a quarter, as much as eight pounds now, 1315. Wheat was ſold for near three pounds a buſhel, 1316. Wheat was ſold ſold at forty ſhillings a quarter, as much as twenty ſhillings a buſhel now, 1335. Wheat ſold in London for four ſhillings a quarter, 1493.

Whiſton, Will. the aſtronomer, born 1667; died 1752.
Whitby, Rev. Dan. born 1638; died, 1726.
Whitby monaſtery, in Yorkſhire, founded 1075.
White Eagle, Order of the Knights of the, inſtituted in Poland 1325.
Whitefriars monaſtery, in Fleet-ſtreet, London, founded 1245.
——————————in York, founded 1254.
——————————in Norwich, founded 1267.
——————————in Ipſwich, founded 1279.
——————————in Hull, Yorkſh. founded 1280.
——————————in Scarborough, Yorkſh. founded 1315.
Whitehall, great part burnt Apr. 1690; totally conſumed Jan. 5, 1698.
Whitehall preachers appointed March 1724.
Whitfield, Rev. Geo. excluded the church May 10, 1739; died 1770; aged 56.
Whittington, Sir Rich. mayor of London 1377.
Whittington, Rob. the rhetorician, flouriſhed 1530.
Whitſuntide, feaſt of, inſtituted 813.
Whorwell abbey, in Southampton, built 972.
Wickliffe, preached againſt the Pope's ſupremacy, 1377; died 1385; and 40 years after, his bones were burnt for being a heretic.
Wight, Iſle of, taken by the French July 13, 1377.
Wilcocks, Rev. Tho. flouriſhed 1599.
Wild, Jonathan, hanged May 24, 1725.
Wildfire invented 663 by a Grecian.
William I. duke of Normandy, paid a viſit to Edward the Confeſſor in England, 1051; betrothed his daughter to Harold II. 1058; made a claim of the crown of England, 1066; invaded England, landing at Pevenſey, in Suſſex, ditto; defeated the Engliſh at Haſtings, Oct. 14, 1066, where King Harold was ſlain; crowned at Weſtminſter, Dec. 29; invaded Scotland, 1072; ſubverted the Engliſh conſtitution, 1074; and refuſed to ſwear fealty to the Pope for the crown of England; wounded by his rebel ſon, Robert, at Gerberot, in Normandy, 1079; invaded France, 1088; ſoon after this, he fell from his horſe, and contracted a upture, of which he died

at Hermentrude, near Roan, aged 63; was buried at Caen, and ſucceeded in Normandy, by his eldeſt ſon, Robert, and in England, by his ſecond ſon, William II.

William II. crowned at Weſtminſter, Sept. 27, 1088; invaded Normandy, 1090, with ſucceſs; killed by accident, as he was hunting in the New Foreſt, by Sir Walter Tyrrel, Aug. 1100, aged 40; was buried at Wincheſter, and ſucceed by his brother Hen. I.

William III. crowned with his queen, April 11, 1689; landed at Carrickfergus, June 14, 1690; plot laid for aſſaſſinating him, Feb. 1696; fell from his horſe, and broke his collar-bone, Feb. 21, 1702; died March 8, aged 51; buried April 12 following, and left his ſiſter-in-law, Anne, ſucceſſor to the throne.

William, prince, only ſon of Henry I. ſhipwrecked in coming from Normandy, with 150 nobles, 1120.

Williams, bp. of Oſſory, born 1603; died Feb. 1672.

Williams, Rev. Dr. Dan. died 1716; aged 71.

Willis, Dr. Tho. born 1621; died 1675.

Willis, Dr. John, died 1703, aged 77.

Willis, Dr. Browne, died Feb. 1760.

Wills, priviledge of making them, granted by Henry I. in 1100.

Wilſon, Arth. the hiſtorian, born 1596; died, 1652.

Wilſon, Sam. Eſq. of London, bequeathed 20,000l. to be lent out in ſmall ſums to induſtrious tradeſmen, 1771,

Wilton nunnery built 972.

Wimondham monaſtery, in Norfolk, built 1106.

Winborne nunnery built 712.

Winchelſea, Anne, counteſs of, died 1720.

Wincheſter cathedral built 644; city burnt 1102; college founded 1387.

Winchcombe monaſtery in Glouceſterſhire, built 796.

Windmills invented 1299.

Windſor-caſtle built by Edward III. chapel built by Edward IV. 1473.

Wine ſold by apothecaries as a cordial 1300.

—— licences eſtabliſhed 1661.

—— ſold at 20s. the ton, and the ſecond ſort at 13s. 4d. 1389.

Winifred's well, Flintſhire, built 1486.
Wingate, Edm. died Dec. 16, 1656, aged 61.
Winkelman, Abbé, murdered at Trieſte 1768.
Wit, de, murdered at the Hague, Aug. 10, 1672.
Woburn, in Bedfordſhire, burnt 1724.
Wolfe, General, killed 1759, aged 33.
Wolfius died 1580, aged 64.
Wollaſton, Rev. Will. born 1652; died 1724.
Wolſey, appointed miniſter to Henry VIII. in 1513; archbiſhop of York 1514; cardinal 1515; chancellor Dec. 24, following; appointed legate 1518; reſigned the ſeals Oct. 18, 1529; ſtripped of all he poſſeſſed Nov. following; died Nov. 18, 1530, aged 59.
Wolverhampton monaſtery built 1196.
Wood, Anth. born, 1632; died 1695.
Wood's patent for coining granted Jan. 1723.
Woodhead, Rev. Abraham, died 1678, aged 69.
Woodward, Dr. John, born 1665; died 1708.
Woolſton, Thomas, born 1669; puniſhed for blaſphemy 1729; died 1733.
Worceſter cathedral built 955; rebuilt, and monaſtery founded 1064.
Wotton, Sir Henry, born 1568; died 1639.
Worſhipping images firſt introduced in England 763.
Wotton, Rev. Dr. William, died 1726, aged 60.
Wren, Sir Chriſtopher, died 1722, aged 91.
Wyatt, Sir Thomas, the poet, died 1541, aged 37.
Wycherly, William, born 1640, died 1715.
Wye monaſtery, in Kent, founded 1449.
Wymondham monaſtery, Norf. founded 1105.

XAVIER, S. Fran. died 1552.
Xenophon died at Corinth 359 before Chriſt, aged about 90.
Ximenes, cardinal de, died 1517, aged 80.

YALDEN, Rev. Dr. Tho. born 1670; died 1736.
Yarmouth priory built 1278.
Yeomen of the guards firſt inſtituted 1486.

York, Richard, duke of, made protector of the kingdom March 27, 1454; declared right heir to the crown 1460; ſlain at the battle of Wakefield 1460.

York, Edward, duke of, died at Monaco, Sept. 17, 1767, aged 27.

York built 1223 before Chriſt; city and cathedral built 632; burnt by the Danes 1069; monaſtery founded 1072; city burnt again 1179.

Young, Dr. Edward, died 1765, aged 81.

ZAMET died 1614.

Zampieri, Dom. painter, born 1581; died 1641.

Zeno died 264, before Chriſt, aged 98.

Zenodotus, librarian at Alexandria, 287 before Chriſt.

Zephaniah, the prophet, flouriſhed 641 before Chriſt.

Zenxis, the painter, flouriſhed 468 before Chriſt.

Zonaris flouriſhed 1118.

Zoppo, Marco, Italian painter, born 1451; died 1517.

Zoroaſter flouriſhed 2066 before Chriſt.

Zoſimus, flouriſhed 425.

Zuccaro, Taddeo, Italian painter, born 1519; died 1566,

Zucchero, Fred. Ital. painter, born 1540; died 1609.

Zuinglius killed in the Swiſs war 1531, aged 44.

SCOTLAND.

THIS nation has as great pretenſions to antiquity as any in Europe, having, according to their hiſtorians, poſſeſſed that kingdom for above 2000 years, without ever being entirely conquered; though they have been ſubdued at certain periods, by the Romans and Engliſh, and in a great meaſure over-run by the Danes. They boaſt a line of 115 kings, who can all of them deduce their pedigree from Fergus I. who was ſent by the people of Ireland, and came into Scotland about the time that Alexander the Great took Babylon, viz. 330 years before Chriſt. As to the origin of the Scots there are various opinions, and the hiſtorians who contend for their great antiquity, ſay they came from Spain; thoſe are oppoſed by others, who, in general, ſuppoſe them to be a remainder of the Britons, who fled from the Roman ſervitude; however we ſhall begin with Metellanus, the 17th king of Scotland, in the 2d year of whoſe reign Jeſus Chriſt was born; he died in 29, and was ſucceeded by Caractacus.

KINGS of SCOTLAND.

Names.	Began to reign.	Names.	Began to reign.
Caractacus	29	Achirco	238
Corbred I.	49	Nathalocus	550
Dardanus	67	Findehus	262
Corbred II.	71	Donald II.	273
Luctatus	106	Donald III.	274
Mogaldus	109	Crathilinthus	286
Conarus	150	Fincormachus	310
Ethodius	159	Romachus	357
Satrael	192	Anguſtanus	360
Donald I.	196	Fethelmachus	361
Ethodius II.	217	Eugenius I.	364

Names.	Began to reign.	Names.	Began to reign.
Fergus II.	422	Donal VII.	893
Eugenius II.	440	Conſtantin III.	904
Dongard	461	Malcolm I.	943
Conſtantin I.	465	Indulphus	958
Congale I.	482	Duphus	968
Conran	501	Cullenus	973
Eugenius III.	535	Kenet III.	978
Congale II.	568	Conſtantin IV.	994
Chinaule *or* Cumatillus	572	Crimus	995
		Malcolm II.	1003
Aldan	580	Duncan	1033
Clenet	606	Macbeth, *Tyrant*	1040
Eugenius IV.	606	Malcolm III.	1057
Ferchard I.	620	Donald VIII.	1093
Donald VI.	632	Duncan II.	1094
Ferchard II.	647	Edgar	1096
Maldwin	668	Alexander	1106
Eugenius V.	688	David	1124
Eugenius VI.	692	Malcolm IV.	1153
Amberchelet	699	William	1165
Eugenius VII.	700	Alexander II.	1214
Mordac	717	Alexander III.	1249
Etfinius	730	*Interregnum*	1285
Eugenius VIII.	761	John Baliol	1292
Fergus III.	764	Robert I.	1306
Solvatius	767	David II. *and* Rich.	1329
Achanis	787	Robert II.	1370
Congale III.	809	John Robert	1390
Dongal V.	814	James I.	1423
Alpin	820	James II.	1437
Kenet II.	823	James III.	1460
Donald VI.	854	James IV.	1488
Conſtantin II.	858	James V.	1513
Ethus I.	874	Mary Stuart	1542
Gregory	875	James VI.	1567

The ſucceſſors of James VI. became kings of England till 1707, when the two kingdoms were united.

ENGLAND.

BEFORE the Romans came into this iſland, the Britons, who then poſſeſſed the country, were divided into ſeveral nations, each of them governed by its own kings. And when Britain became a member of the Roman Empire, many of their tribes had their proper kings, who were ſuffered to govern by their own laws, provided they were tributary. Such kings Cogidunus and Praſtitagus, mentioned by Tacitus; Lucius ſaid to be the firſt chriſtian king, and Coilus the father of Helena, mother of Conſtantine the Great. After the Romans had quitted Britain, upon the irruption of the Goths into Italy in the empire of Honorius, that is in the 5th century, the kingly government returned to the Britains; who choſe for their king, Conſtantine, brother of Aldroinus, king of Britany in France, a prince of the Britiſh blood; to whom ſucceeded Conſtantine his ſon; then Vortiger, who uſurped the crown, and to maintain his uſurpation, firſt called in the Saxons, at that time hovering along the coaſt of Britain: Theſe having got ſure footing in the iſland, never left the Britains quiet till they were poſſeſſed of the whole. And, though they had been overthrown in many battles by king Vortimer, the ſon and ſucceſſor of Vortiger, and afterwards by king Arthur, yet the Britains were ſoon after his death ſo broken and weakened, that they were forced at laſt to retreat, and exchange this ſweet and rich part of Britain for the mountains of Wales. Thus the Britains left the ſtage, and the Saxons entered. By theſe the country was divided into ſeven kingdoms, called the Saxon Heptarchy, which continued for ſeveral ages, till the prevailing fortune of the Weſt Saxons, united them all into one, by the name of England; which happened in the year 819 in the reign of Egbert, who cauſed himſelf to be crowned at Wincheſter, the ſame year, king of England, ſo that from this time, to the preſent, England has continued a monarchy upwards of 950 years.

KINGS and QUEENS of ENGLAND.

Monarchs Names.	Began to reign.	Monarchs Names.	Began to reign.
Egbert	819	Edgar	959
Ethelwolf	838	Edward II.	975
Ethelbald	855	Ethelred II.	979
Ethelbert	859	Edmund Ironside	1016
Ethelred I.	866		
Alfred	872	Canutus I.	1017
Edward I.	900	Harold I.	1035
Athelstan	925	Canutus II.	1041
Edmund	941	Edward the Confessor	1041
Eldred	948		
Edwin	955	Harold II.	1066

From the Conqueſt.

Will. Conq.	1066	Richard III.	1483
Will. Rufus	1087	Henry VII.	1485
Henry I.	1100	Henry VIII.	1509
Stephen	1135	Edward VI.	1547
Henry II.	1154	Mary I.	1553
Richard I.	1189	Elizabeth	1558
John	1199	James I.	1603
Henry III.	1216	Charles I.	1625
Edward I.	1272	Charles II.	1649
Edward II.	1307	James II.	1685
Edward III.	1327	Mary II.	1689
Richard II.	1377	William III.	1689
Henry IV.	1399	Anne	1702.
Henry V.	1413	George I.	1714
Henry VI.	1422	George II.	1727
Edward IV.	1461	George III.	1760
Edward V.	1483		

A GENEOLOGICAL ACCOUNT of the Deſcent of GEORGE III. from EGBERT, the Firſt King of England.

EGBERT, of the Saxon race, firſt king of England, crowned A. D. 819; died 838; was ſucceeded by his ſon Ethelwolf, crowned 838; died 857; whoſe eldeſt ſon Ethelbald was crowned 857; died 859; who was ſucceeded by his three brothers, the youngeſt of whom was Alfred, crowned 872; died 900; whoſe daughter Elfrida married Baldwin II. count of Flanders, from whom deſcended, in a direct line, Matilda of Brunſwick who married William Duke of Normandy, the conqueror of England. After Alfred died the crowned deſcended to Edward the Elder, ſon of Ethelbald, before mentioned, who was crowned 900; died 925; and was ſucceeded by Athelſtan, his eldeſt ſon, who died without iſſue, and the crown deſcended to his Brother Edmund in 941; whoſe ſiſter Thyra married Gormo III. King of Denmark, from whom deſcended Canute I. who was king of England 1017; Harold, king of England 1035; and Canute II. or Hardicanute, 1040, that died 1040. From Canute I. deſcended William duke of Normandy, conqueror of England. Edmund, ſon of Edward the Elder, died 943, whoſe ſon Edgar was crowned 959 and dying 975 was ſucceeded in 979 by his ſon Ethelred II, whoſe daughter was mother of William the conqueror; Ethelred II. died 1016, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Edmund II, ſurnamed Ironſide, who dying in 1017, his ſon Edward was driven into exile, where he had two children, Edgar Atheling who died without iſſue, and Margaret ſole heireſs to the crown of England, ſet aſide by the Conqueſt; married Malcolm III. king of Scotland, whoſe daughter Maud in 1101 was married to Henry I. ſon of William duke of Normandy, the conqueror of England; which Henry ſucceeded his father in England 1100, and died in 1135; whoſe daughter called Maud was married to Henry V. emperor of Germany, and in 1154 her ſon Henry II. was crowned king of England, and

dying in 1189 left two ſons and a daughter named Matilda, or Maud, married to Henry the Lion, duke of Brunſwic, from whom Erneſtus Auguſtus elector of Hanover, was lenially deſcended, who married the daughter of Elizabeth, daughter of James I. king of England, and the 6th of that name of Scotland who was deſcended from Matilda, or Maud, daughter of Henry I. as before ſhewn. John, ſecond ſon of Henry I. was crowned 1193, died 1216; and was ſucceeded by his ſon Henry III. 1216, who dying in 1272 was ſucceeded by his ſon Edward I. 1272, who died 1307; was ſucceeded by Edward II. 1307, who died 1317, and his ſon Edward III. ſucceeded him in 1327, who dying in 1377 was in 1377 ſucceeded by his grandſons Richard II. and Henry IV. in 1399 whoſe ſon Henry V. died in 1422, and his ſon Henry VI. depoſed in 1461, Edward IV. deſcended from the fifth ſon of Edward III. mounted the throne, and died 1482, whoſe daughter Elizabeth married Henry VII. deſcended from John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaſter, fourth ſon of Edward III. by which marriage the family was again united; Henry VII. was crowned 1485 and dying in 1509, left three children, a ſon and two daughters, the youngeſt daughter Margaret, married James IV. king of Scotland, who was 1513 ſucceeded in that kingdom by his ſon James V. whoſe daughter Mary was mother of James VI. of Scotland, and the firſt of that name in England; whoſe daughter Elizabeth married Frederic, king of Bohemia; by whom ſhe had a daughter named Sophia that married Erneſtus elector of Hanover, whoſe youngeſt child and only daughter was the mother of the preſent king of Pruſſia, and whoſe eldeſt ſon becams king of England on the death of queen Anne, by the name of George I. born 1660, crowned 1714, and dying 1727, left two children, the youngeſt a daughter, late wife of the preſent king of Pruſſia, who died 1757; and a ſon who ſucceeded as elector of Hanover and king of England, by the name of George II. who died in October 1760; whoſe eldeſt daughter Anne married the late prince of Orange, and died 1759; his ſecond daughter Amelia Sophia Eleanor, is ſtill living; his third daughter Elizabeth Caroline, died unmarried 1758;

his fourth daughter Mary, married the prince of Heſſe Caſſel, died 1771; and his youngeſt daughter Louiſa married the king of Denmark and was mother of the preſent king; George II. ſecond ſon, George William, died 1718; his youngeſt ſon William duke of Cumberland, died 1765, and his eldeſt ſon, Frederic, prince of Wales, who died before his father in 1751, married Auguſta, daughter of Frederic II. prince of Saxe Gotha, by whom he left nine children; the eldeſt daughter and firſt child Auguſta in 1764 married the hereditary prince of Brunſwic; the ſecond daughter, Elizabeth Caroline died 1759; the third daughter Louiſa Anne is now living, unmarried; and the fourth daughter, and poſthumous child, married Chriſtian VII. the preſent king of Denmark; the ſecond ſon, Edward Auguſtus, duke of York, died 1769; the third ſon, William Henry, duke of Glouceſter; and, the fourth ſon, Henry Frederic, duke of Cumberland, are now living. His preſent majeſty George III. eldeſt ſon of Frederic, late prince of Wales, ſucceeded his grandfather George II. in 1760, and in 1761 married Sophia Charlotta, a princeſs of Mecklenburgh Strelitz.

King George III. born, June 4, 1738.
——————— Acceſſion, Oct. 25, 1760.
——————— Proclaimed, Oct. 26, 1760.
——————— Crowned, Sept. 22, 1761.
Queen Charlotte born, May 19, 1744.

Their Iſſue.

Prince of Wales, born Aug. 12, 1762.
Prince Frederic, born Aug. 16, 1763.
Prince William-Henry, born Aug. 21, 1765.
Princeſs Charlotta-Auguſta-Matil. born Sept. 29, 1766.
Prince Edward, born Nov. 2, 1767.
Princeſs Sophia-Auguſta, born Nov. 8, 1768.
Princeſs Elizabeth, born May 22, 1770.
Prince Erneſt-Auguſtus, born June 5, 1771.

Brothers and Sifters to his Majeſty.

1. Her Royal Highneſs Auguſta, born Aug. 11, 1737; married to the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwic Lunenburgh, Jan. 16, 1764.

2. Prince William Henry, Duke of Gloceſter, born Nov. 25, 1743.

3. Prince Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, born Nov. 7, 1745.

4. Princeſs Caroline Matilda, born July 22, 1751; married at St. James's, October 1, 1766, by proxy, to Chriſtian VII. King of Denmark, who was born January 29, 1749.

His late Majeſty's iſſue by Q. Caroline, now living.

Princeſs Amelia Sophia, born June 10, 1711.

The BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and ISSUE of the SOVEREIGN PRINCES of EUROPE; together with the Firſt King of each country, as far as they are known.

FRANCE.

THE firſt king was Pharamond who began his reign 419; the preſent king is

Lewis XV. king of France and Navarre, born February 15, 1710, ſucceeded his great-grandfather, Lewis XIV. Sept. 1, 1715, crowned at Rheims, October 25, 1722, and married Sept. 5, 1725, to Maria Leſzinſki, only daughter to Staniſlaus, late king of Poland, duke of Lorraine, born June 23, 1703, and died in 1768. Their iſſue are,

1. Maria Adelaide, madame of France, dutcheſs of Lorraine and Bar, born March 23, 1732.

2. Victoria Louiſa Maria Thereſa, born May 11, 1733.

3. Sophia Phillippina Eliz. Juſtina, born July 27, 1734.

4. Louiſa Maria, born July 15, 1737; went into a Convent of Carmelites, and took the veil, 1770.

Iſſue of Lewis, late dauphin of France, by the late Maria Joſepha, of Saxony.

1. Louis Auguſtus, dauphin of France, born Aug. 23, 1754, married to Maria Antonietta, of Auſtria, May 16, 1770.

2. L. Stan. Xavier, count de Provence, born Nov. 17, 1755; married May 14, 1771, to princeſs Maria, Joſepha Louiſa, daughter of the duke of Savoy, and granddaughter of the king of Sardinia.

3. Charles Philip, count d'Artois, born Oct. 9, 1757.

4. Maria Adelaide Clotilda Xaveria, born Sept. 23, 1759.

5. Elizabeth Philippa Maria Helena, born May 3, 1764.

SPAIN.

Atulph, king of the Goths began to reign in 415; Ferdinand governed Caſtile in 1033; Ramirus governed Arragon in 1035. Theſe two kingdoms were united under Philip I. of Auſtria, in 1504, and called Spain. The preſent is

Charles III. king of Spain, born Jan. 20, 1716.

His iſſue by his late queen,

1. Maria Joſepha, born 16 July, 1744.

2. Maria Louiſa, born Nov. 24, 1745, married Aug. 5, 1765, to the archduke Leopold of Auſtria, great duke of Tuſcany.

3. Philip Anthony, duke of Calabria, June 13, 1747, declared incapable of ſucceeding to the throne, on account of an invincible weakneſs of underſtanding.

4. Charles Anthony, prince of Auſtrias, Nov. 11, 1748, married to Louiſa Maria Thereſa, princeſs of Parma, Sept. 4, 1765.

5. Ferdinand Ant. king of the Two Sicilies, born Jan. 12, 1751; married April 7, 1768, to the archdutcheſs Mary Caroline Louiſa.

6. Gabriel Anthony, born May 11, 1752, grand prior of Spain.

7. Anthony Paſcall, born Dec. 31, 1755.

PORTUGAL.

Henry, firſt earl in 1088. Alphonſo, the firſt who had the title of king in 1139. The preſent is

Joſeph, king of Portugal, born June 6, 1714; married Mar. 31, 1732, to Mary Ann Victoria, infanta of Spain, born March 31, 1718. Their iſſue,

1. Maria Frances Iſab. princeſs of Brazil, born Dec. 7, 1734, married (1760) to her uncle, Don Pedro, by whom ſhe has iſſue, 1. Joſeph Francis Xavier, prince of Beira, born Aug. 21, 1761. 2. John Maria Joſeph Lewis, born May 13, 1767. 3. Marianna Victoria, born Dec. 15, 1768.

2. Anna Frances Antonietta, born Oct. 8, 1736.

3. Maria Benedicta, born July 24, 1746.

Don Pedro Clement, (brother to the king) born 5 July, 1717, F. R. S. married his niece, the princeſs of Brazil, 1760.

DENMARK and NORWAY.

Gormon, reigned in Denmark, in 714; and Suenon, in Norway, in 998; theſe two kingdoms were united under Eric IX. in 1412. The preſent is

Chriſtian VII. king of Denmark, L. L. D. and F. R. S. born 29 Jan. 1746, married to princeſs Caroline Matilda of England, 8 Nov. 1766, and has iſſue,

1. Frederick, prince royal, born 28 Jan. 1768.
2. Louiſa Auguſta, princeſs royal, born July 7, 1771.

SWEDEN.

Biorn reigned in 829. The preſent is

Guſtavus, of Holſtein Gottorp, king of Sweden, born 24 Jan. 1746, married Nov. 4, 1766, to the princeſs royal of Denmark.

Brothers and ſiſters to the king of Sweden.

1. Charles, born 7 October, 1748.
2. Frederic Adolphus, born July 18, 1750.
3. Sophia Albertina, born Oct. 1758.

GERMANY.

Lewis was the firſt king in 143; Hugh the firſt emperor in 900. The preſent emperor is

Joſeph Benedict Auguſtus, crowned king of the Romans in 1764, ſucceeded his father as emperor, 18 Auguſt, 1765, born 13 March, 1741, married the princeſs Joſephina Maria of Bavaria, 23 January, 1765, who died in 1767.

Brothers and ſiſters to the Emperor.

1. Mary Anne, born 6 October, 1738.
2. Maria Chriſtina Joſepha, born 13 May, 1742, married 8 April, 1766, to prince Albert of Saxony.
3. Mary Elizabeth, born 13 Auguſt, 1743.
4. Maria Amelia Joſepha, born 26 February, 1746; married to the reigning duke of Parma, 27 June, 1769.
5. Peter Leopold, born 5 May, 1747, grand duke of Tuſcany, governor general of the Milaneſe, and col. of foot in the Ruſſian ſervice; married 16 February, 1764, to the princeſs Maria Louiſa of Spain.
6. Mary Caroline Louiſa, born 13 Auguſt, 1752, married 7 April, 1768, to the king of the Two Sicilies.

7. Ferdinand Charles Antoine, born 1 June 1754; married to the princeſs Maria Beatrice of Modena.

8. Maria Antonietta, born 2 November, 1755; married to the dauphin of France, 1770.

9. Maximilian Francis, born December 8, 1756; elected co-adjutor to prince Charles of Lorrain, as grand maſter of the Teutonic Order, 3 October, 1769.

Prince Charles Alexander, of Lorrain, brother to the late, and uncle to the preſent emperor, born December 12, 1712; and grand maſter of the Teutonic Order; a widower.

Charlotte of Lorrain, born 17 May, 1714, ſiſter to the late and aunt to the preſent emperor; abbeſs of Remiremont, in Lorrain. The firſt duke of Lorrain was Frederic in 958.

ELECTORS.

Three Eccleſiaſtical Electors, called Electoral Highneſſes; and ſix Secular ones, ſtyled Moſt Serene Electoral Highneſſes.

Eccleſ.] 1. M. Emeric Joſeph, baron Breidbach of Burriſheim, born 12 November, 1707, archbiſhop and elector of Mentz, 5 July, 1763.

2. Pr. Clement of Saxony (ſon of Auguſtus III. king of Poland) born 28 September, 1739, archbiſhop and elector of Treves, 19 Feb. 1768, alſo biſhop of Freiſingen and Auſbourg, by diſpenſation from the pope.

3. Maximilian Frederic, count de Konigſegg Rothenfells, born 13 May, 1708, archbiſhop and elector of Cologn, April 6, 1761; biſhop of Munſter, 1762.

Secular.] 1. Maria Thereſa, queen of Hungary and Bohemia, empreſs dowager of Germany, born May 13, 1717.

2. Frederick Auguſtus Joſeph, elector and duke of Saxony, born 23 December, 1750, married 17 Jan. 1769, to the princeſs Amelia Auguſta de Deux Ponts.

3. Charles Frederick, elector and marquis of Brandenburg.

4. Charles Theodore, duke of Newburgh Sultzbach, elector palatine, born 11 December, 1724, married in 1742, to Mary Elizabeth of Sultzbach, born 17 Jan. 1721.

5. Maximilian Joſeph, elector and duke of Bavaria, born 28 March, 1727, married 8 July, 1747, to Mary Anne of Saxony, born 29 Auguſt, 1728.

6. George III. king of Great Britain, &c. elector of Hanover.

SAXE-GOTHA.

Erneſt-Lewis, duke of, nephew to the late princeſs dowager of Wales, born 30 January, 1745; married 21 March, 1769, to Maria Charlotta of Saxe Meningen, by whom he has a ſon, Erneſt, born 27 Feb. 1770. His brother and ſiſter.—1. Frederica Louiſa, born 30 Jan. 1741.—2. Auguſtus, born 14 Aug. 1747.

MECKLENBURG.

The houſe of Mecklenburg is divided into two branches, viz.

Mecklenburgh Schwerin.—Frederic, reigning duke, born 9 Nov. 1717; married in 1746, Louiſa Frederica, daughter of Frederic Louis, hered. prince of Wurtemberg Stutgard, born 3 Feb. 1722: they have no iſſue.—His brother and ſiſters are,

1, Prince Louis, born 6 Auguſt, 1725, married in 1755, Charlotta Sophia, daughter of Francis Joſias, Duke of Saxe Cobourg Saalfeld, born 24 September, 1731, by whom he hath iſſue, Frederick Francis, born 10 December, 1756; and Sophia Frederica, born 24 Auguſt, 1758.

2. Princeſs Ulrica Sophia, born 1 July, 1723, governeſs of the convent of Ruhne.

3. Princeſs Amelia, born 8 March, 1731, canoneſs of Hervorden.

Mecklenburgh Strelitz.—Adolphus Frederick IV. reigning duke, (knight of the garter) born 5 May, 1738.

His brothers and ſiſters are,

1. Charles Lewis Frederick, colonel in the Hanoverian ſervice, born 10 Oct. 1741, married 18 Sept. 1768, to Frederica Charlotta Louiſa of Heſſe Darmſtadt, by whom he has iſſue.—1. Carolina Georgina Louiſa Frederica, born 17 Nov. 1769.—2, Carolina Auguſta, born 17 Feb. 1771.

2. Erneſt Gotlob Albert, major general in the Hanoverian ſervice, and governor of Zell, born 27 Auguſt, 1742.

3. George Auguſtus, colonel of a regiment in the Auſtrian ſervice, knight of the Daniſh Order of the Elephant, and L. L. D. born 16 Auguſt, 1748.

4. Chriſtina Sophia Albertina, born 6 Dec. 1735.

5. Charlotte, queen conſort of Great Britain.

POLAND.

Lechus I. firſt king of Poland, in 550. The preſent is Staniſlaus Auguſtus, born 17 Jan. 1732, (late count Poniatowſki) elected king of Poland, Sept. 7, crowned Nov. 25, 1764; and F. R. S.

PRUSSIA.

Frederick was the firſt king in 1700. The preſent is Frederick III. king of Pruſſia, and elector of Brandenburg, born 24 Jan. 1712; married 12 June, 1733, to Eliz. Chriſtina of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle, born 8 Nov. 1715.

The iſſue of William Auguſtus, next brother to the king, and late prince royal of Pruſſia, by princeſs Louiſa Amelia of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle.

1. Frederick William, prince royal of Pruſſia, born 25 Sept. 1744; married July 14, 1765, to the princeſs Elizabetha Chriſtina Ulrica of Brunſwick, by whom he had Frederica Charlotte Ulrica Catharine, born 7 May, 1767. After a divorce from his firſt princeſs, married, ſecondly, 14 July, 1769, Frederica Louiſa of Heſſe Darmſtadt, by whom he has a ſon, Frederick William, born 3 Auguſt, 1770.

2. Frederica Sophia Wilhelmina, born 7 Auguſt, 1751; married in 1767, to the prince of Orange.

RUSSIA.

John Baſilowitz, was the firſt czar in 1553. Peter the Great, the firſt emperor in 1721. The preſent is

Catharine II. empreſs of all the Ruſſias, (princeſs of Anhalt Zerbſt) born 2 May, 1729, aſcended the throne 9 July, 1762, upon the depoſition of her own huſband, Peter III. She was married to him (whilſt duke of Holſtein Gottorp) 1 Sept. 1745, by whom ſhe has iſſue Paul Petrowitz, great duke of Ruſſia, born 1 October, 1754: he is alſo duke of Holſtein Gottorp.

SARDINIA.

Victor was the firſt king in 1708. The preſent is Charles Emanuel III. king of Sardinia, born 27

April, 1701; ascended the throne on the resignation of his father, 30 September, 1730. By his second queen he hath issue,

Victor Ame Maria, duke of Savoy, born 26 June, 1726, married 12 April, 1750, to Maria Antonietta of Spain, born 17 Nov. 1729; and two daughters. And by his 3d queen, prince Benedict Maurice, duke de Chablais, born 21 June, 1741.

ORANGE.

William, first prince of Orange, in 1579. The present is,

William V. prince of Orange and Nassau, born 8 March, 1748, hereditary stadtholder, capt. general and admiral of the Seven United Provinces, and Knt. of the Garter; married 4 Oct. 1767, to the princess Frederica Sophia Wilhelmina of Prussia, by whom he has Frederica Louisa Wilhelmina, born 28 Nov. 1770.

POPEDOM.

Boniface III. bishop of Rome, the first pope in 704. The present pope is

Francis Laurentius Ganganelli, born at St. Angelo, in the duchy of Urbino, 31 Oct. 1705, elected pope 19 May, 1769, and took the name of Clement XIV.

SICILY and NAPLES.

Roger was the first king of Naples, 1102. The present king is

Ferdinand IV. king of the Two Sicilies, third son of his Catholic Majesty, born 12 Jan. 1751; married 7 April, 1768, to the archduchess Mary Caroline Louisa.

TURKEY.

Ottoman was the first emperor at Constantinople, in 1268. The present emperor is

Mustapha III. grand signor, born 20 Dec. 1717, succeeded to the throne of Turkey upon the death of his uncle, the late sultan, Nov. 29, 1757.

HUNGARY.

Attilla, first king of Hungary in 873. Wartislaus II. was the first king of Bohemia in 1086. These two kingdoms were united by Matthias in 1612; the present sovereign is Maria Theresa, emp. dow. of Germany, born May 13, 1717. For her issue see Germany.

LORD MAYORS of LONDON, from the YEAR 1740.

1741, Humphrey Parſons, Eſq.
Daniel Lambert, Eſq.
1742, Sir Robert Godſchall,
G. Heathcote, Eſq.
1743, Robert Wilmot, Eſq.
1744, Sir Robert Weſtley.
1745, Sir Henry Marſhal.
1746, Sir Richard Moare.
1747, William Benn, Eſq.
1748, Sir Robert Ladbroke.
1749, Sir William Calvert.
1750, Sir Samuel Pennant.
John Blachford, Eſq.
1751, Francis Cockayne, Eſq.
1752, T. Winterbottom, Eſq.
Robert Alſop, Eſq.
1753, Sir Criſp Gaſcoyne.
1754, Edward Ironſide, Eſq.
Thomas Rawlinſon, Eſq.
1755, Stephen Theodore Janſſen, Eſq.
1756, Slingſby Bethel, Eſq;
1757, Marſhe Dickenſon, Eſq.
1758, Sir Charles Aſgill.
1759, Sir Richard Glyn.
1760, Thomas Chitty, Eſq.
1761, Sir Matthew Blakiſton.
1762, Sir Samuel Fludyer.
1763, William Beckford, Eſq.
1764, William Bridgen, Eſq.
1765, Sir William Stephenſon.
1766, George Nelſon, Eſq.
1767, Sir Robert Kite.
1768, Hon. Thomas Harley.
1769, Samuel Turner, Eſq.
1770, William Beckford, Eſq.
Barlow Trecothick, Eſq.
1771, Braſs Croſby, Eſq.
1772, William Nash, Eſq.
1773, James Townſend, Eſq.

LORD LIEUTENANTS of IRELAND, from the Acceſſion of his preſent Majeſty.

1761, Oct. 6, Dunk, earl of Halifax.
1763, Sept. 22, Hugh, earl of Northumberland.
1765, June 5, Lord viſcount Weymouth.
1765, Oct. 18, Francis, earl of Hertford.
1766, Oct. 6, Earl of Briſtol.
1767, Aug. 19, George, viſcount Townſhend.
1770, Oct. —, Simon, Lord Harcourt.

LORD CHANCELLORS, ſince his preſent Majeſty's Acceſſion.

Lord Henly, Earl of Northington, Jan. 1761
Charles Pratt, Lord Cambden, July, 1766
Charles York, Jan. 1770
In commiſſion, viz. Sir Syd. Staff. Smythe, Knt. Hon. Henry Bathurſt, and Sir Richard Aſton, Knt. Jan. 1770
Henry Bathurſt, Lord Apſley, Jan. 1771

CHANCELLORS of OXFORD, ſince the Revolution.

Inſtalled.
1688, James, Duke of Ormond.
1715, Earl of Arran,
1759, John, Earl of Weſtmoreland.
1762, George, Henry, Earl of Litchfield.
1772, John, Lord North.

CHANCELLORS of CAMBRIDGE, ſince the Revolution.

Inſtalled
1688, Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerſet.
1748, Thomas Holles Pelham, Duke of Newcaſtle.
1768, Auguſtus Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton.

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